Daily Worker

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Rank-File Dockers Say Oust Stooges

— See Page 3 —

Eisenhower to Begin War Parleys Today Aboard Cruiser in Pacific

President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower today (Monday) launches three-days of war parleys with top Pentagon and civilian advisers. The war talks aboard the U. S. cruiser Helena (and later, in Hawaii) follow Gen. Eisenhower's phony "survey" of the Korean front, a quick three-day trip he took for the record as delivery on his campaign pledge to go to Korea and end the fighting there. Eisenhower completed his visit, however, by throwing icy water on the hopes of the American people for peace by asserting he had no "panacea" to offer.

Announcement that Eisenhower will meet with persons like John Foster Dulles, his Secretary of State and proponent of aggression against China, and Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, lent credence to charges that the forthcoming talks will plot Pentagon-State Department strategy for stepping up the Korean war. Only a few days before Eisenhower left for Korea, the State Department dictated the defeat in the United Nations of a Soviet proposal for an immediate cease-fire.

This heavy cruiser bearing Eisenhower on one leg of his trip home from Korea was due off Wake for the meeting.

The ship's helicopter will begin at once ferrying cabinet members and top advisers to the Helena for shipboard talks revolving around Korea.

Then Eisenhower will go on to Hawaii for two or three days of consultations which informed sources said would be mainly in the military field.

After the Hawaiian talks, probably at eParl Harbor, Eisenhower will fly to the U. S. He hoped to be there by next weekend possibly Saturday or Sunday.

Awaiting Eisenhower at Wake

(Continued on Page 4)

NOT PEACE—

An Editorial

ONLY A FEW weeks have passed since Gen. Eisenhower electrified the presidential election campaign with his "I will go to Korea" promise. Millions saw it as a promise to bring peace. Observers on all sides agree that this implied promise to bring an immediate cease-fire was most responsible for the shift of votes that gave the general his victory.

The general has already gone to Korea and spent three days there. But what is he bringing home? As the outlines of his real plan become clear we are definite of one conclusion: he is not bringing home peace. He has already revealed enough in his statement to newsmen to indicate that the plan is more war at greater intensity and over a wider scope.

The trip, as all Americans now can gather from newspapers, was a journey for a council of war, not peace.

As this is written, Gen. Eisenhower is in a conference with most of his cabinet-to-be aborad the cruiser Helena off Wake Island. Included are John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of state-to-be and one of the main inciters of the Korean war; C. E. Wilson, his Secretary of Defense-to-be, who, as president of General Motors, enjoyed the hogs' share of military orders, and others who are hardly among those who complain of the Korea war.

After his three-day visit, the general discovered that "we have no panaceas, no trick ways" to end the war. Thus he practically took the words out of the mouth of Adlai Stevenson who took the administration's position that there is no peace in sight.

The general has now discovered that it is difficult to get victory in Korea "without running the grave risk of enlarging the war." Without even mentioning the word "peace" in his statementfi the general put most emphasis on the "better picture" he obtained "of the terrain and possibilities, military and economic."

Thus it is plain as day, that the problem discussed at Wake, and later with Gen. Bradley at Pearl Harbor, is not peace but expansion and greater intensity of warfare, and new attempts to militry success. Ironically, the general had this news for the people on Pearl Harbor Day.

Such is the emerging brutal truth as Americans, particularly mothers and wives of men in uniform, are deluging the letter columns of the newspapers coast to coast with demands that Eisenhower make good his promise—a promise they understood to be peace.

The promise was designed to deceive the people into voting for the general. Eisenhower is proving this even before he steps into the White House.

This cynical scheme to bring us closer to World War III, should arouse the widest protest in the country. This is not what the people voted for. The people expect an early cease-fire. They should raise their voices louder than ever for both Gen. Eisenhower and President Truman to hear, that nothing short of immediate peace will do.

Queens Clerics Urge Pleas To Save the Rosenbergs

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was informed yesterday that six leading Queens clergymen have addressed a letter to the religious leaders of Queens and Nassau calling upon the clergy to join with the signers in an appeal to President Harry S. Truman for clemency in the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg sentenced to death in the electric chair the week of January 12.

The six clergymen — Rev. Charles L. Carrington, Rabbi Max Felshin, Rev. Frederick Renstle, Rev. R. L. Ryan, Rev. Howard C. Shaffer, Jr., and Rev. Joseph Titus —asked their colleagues to write to the President to exercise his executive perogative for clemency in the case which has created world-wide interest and concern.

"Will you join other religious leaders, says the letter, "in seeking the tempering of justice with mercy in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg who are now awaiting death in the electric chair at Sing Sing?

"Never before in the history of our country have defendants in a case of this kind been subjected to the death penalty by a civil court in peace time. As you probably know, the major figures in the ring to which the Rosenbergs allegedly belonged—Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold and David Greenglass, all self-confessed spies—received sentences ranging from 14 to 30 years. In Canada self-confessed spies received sentences ranging from two to 10 years. The Rosenbergs, still professing their innocence, have received the death penalty.

Surely you will agree that such an extreme penalty is completely alien to all of the moral tenets of justice and fairness which have always governed our democracy. Without entering into the question of innocence or guilt of this young couple, and completely dissociating ourselves from any ideological questions involved, we re-

(Continued on Page 6)

Received Friday
$1,784.44
Total thus far
$30,625.44
Still to go
$19,374.56

Send your contributions to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper SStation, N. Y. C.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

READERS BEGIN ANSWER TO CRISIS APPEAL

The first reaction Friday to our front page plea for immediate funds to keep our paper going was encouraging. People came in, dripping wet from the pouring rain, to answer the emergency call, which asked for $5,000 by Monday, and at least $10,000 by the end of the week.

By Friday afternoon over $1,650 had been brought into the office directly. The incoming mail, amounting to only $142, could not of course reflect the appeal until Monday.

Saturday, supporters of the Daily Worker among the furriers brought in $545, and other readers brought in $600 more. Delegates to the Worker's Eastern Seaboard Conference on Saturday turned in $500 more.

The total as of yesterday was over $3400.

Five Long Islanders heard Walter Winchell on the radio crowing over our plight, and came up with $100 among them as their answer to him.

A group of distributive workers collected $100 and came up with it.

Workers in a Howard Clothing shop, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, gathered $30 though they had just been notified that they were being laid off for six weeks.

From the supporters of the paper in Washington, D. C., and Virginia, we received $175. Much of this had ben pledged at a party honoring our correspondent, Rob F. Hall, and his wife, Mickey. The party itself had raised $817 in cash, which had been turned in a couple of weeks ago.

Groups or readers in Astoria, one W. 174th St in Washington Heights, Yorkville, Brighton, Bronx, Manhattan Beach, 90th Street in Queens, New York University and Brooklyn College students gathered funds and brought them in. There were also a host of individual contributions ranging from $1 to $65.

This initial response demonstrates how right we are in expressing confidence that our readers will come through in the crisis. We hope, and expect, that the weekend will have produced the $5,000 we said Friday we had to have at once.

But we've got to keep going. We need that $10,000 by the end of the week. And we want to get that $50,000 raised soon, so we can use the space for other things.

(For story on earlier contributions, see Page 2)

HOW ACHESON, NEHRU MANEUVERED TO CONTINUE THE KILLING IN KOREA

ACHESON

By JOHN PITTMAN

AS THE KILLING continues in Korea, we Americans will increasingly regret the rejection Dec. 3 of a ceasefire now by the United Nations majority, voting under the prodding of the U. S. delegation. The Pentagon's new plan to conceal our casualties (N. Y. Times Nov. 4; Daily Worker, Nov. 5) may hide for a time the cost to us of our UN delegation's criminal betrayal; but the truth will out. Dead men do not write letters home.

Why did the UN majority ban a cease-fire now? We know, of course, the basic never-spoken reasons, to wit: "It is difficult, if not impossible, to see how a period of deflationary adjustment, the most extensive in some years, can be avoided, barring global war." Stock market analyst A. T. Miller in the Magazine of Wall Street, Nov. 15). Military spending "remains the chief cushion under the economy." (Journal of Commerce—Nov. 3). "A truce will make the predicted business slide almost certain. Failure of cease-fire efforts could be a

(Continued on Page 4)

NEHRU

State Dep't Bars Korea Vet From Vienna Peace Meet

BELLINGHAM, Dec. 7.—After weeks of stalling, the U. S. State Department has refused a passport to Dick Davis, Korea war veteran, to attend the Congress of Peoples for Peace opening in Vienna Dec. 12. In a letter to R. B. Shipley, Davis protested the ruling, saying: "I am more convinced than ever that only the people themselves can win world peace." The young veteran returned from Korea and was discharged from the U. S. Army last September.

Davis intended to go to the Vienna conference with his mother, Mrs. Ruby Davis, wife of a woodworker. Mrs. Davis was one of the three Bellingham mothers who launched the peace initiative campaign in the state last spring.

Davis and two other Korea vets, Al Harris and Bryan Bradley of Seattle, recently launched a balloting drive on ending hostilities. Voting is running 100 to 1 in favor of an immediate cease-fire. The campaign has attracted nationwide attention and the young vets have received letters of encouragement from 17 states and British Columbia.

Declaring that "I am a loyal American citizen," Davis told the State Department in his letter: "I have just recently returned from the Korean battlefront. I had wanted more than anything else to go to the World Peace Congress in Vienna and sit as an observer. I wanted to see for myself what the peoples of the world were thinking and saying about peace. I wanted to see for myself what they thought could be done or what they propose to be done in an effort to establish peace.

"It is with deep regret that I find my government—the government which put me in uniform and sent me to the battlefront on another continent to fight people who have in no way threatened or harmed me—now places obstacles in my way and prevents me from attending the World Peace Congress."

Davis said that he and his buddies will push their cease-fire balloting even harder.

Car Bosses Hire Detectives to Break Union

SPOKANE, Dec. 7.—Every private detective in Spokane has been hired by the New Car Dealers Association in an effort to smash auto mechanics Lodge No. 942 of the International Association of Machinists.

This charge was made by The Labor World, official AFL newspaper, as the lockout of the union members in nine large shops entered its eighth week. The lockout came after long negotiations during which employers refused to budge from their position of demanding a nine-hour day, no overtime pay and sub-standard wages.

Union officials assert they are shadowed and their offices watched by the private eyes. Wives of union men complain that their homes are being kept under surveillance.

In calling for an offensive to end the strikebreaking campaign The Labor World said editorially: "As this strike goes, so goes organized labor in Spokane. It is truly your strike if you're a working man."

Henry Huff Rips War Plot at Rallies Against Smith Act

SEATTLE, Dec. 7. — Charges that the "monopolists and the government they control have entered into a criminal conspiracy to foist a program of war and fascism on the American people were made by Henry Huff, state Communist party chairman, at anti-Smith act meetings here.

Huff, one of seven Northwest residents under indictment, spoke at a meeting of union members and officers in Port Angeles. He also addressed the Sunday Pension Union mass meeting in Seattle, where he warned that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has launched a program to wreck social security in every state.

"Need, it be said," he asked, "that this is where Gov. Arthur B. Langlie gets his orders to launch his vicious attack on the Pension Union and its program?"

Huff told the audiences that the most effective defense of the Smith Act defendants can be made by:

"Setting to work with new determination to win a ceasefire in Korea.

"Organizing ourselves and our neighbors into a people's crusade for the repeal of the Smith Act, McCarran-Walters Act, the Taft-Hartley law and the state's 'Little McCarran' law SB 379.

"Circulating the petitions calling for dismissal of the indictments against the seven.

"Helping to raise defense funds.

"We can," he said, "call President Truman's attention to the fact that Christmas time is amnesty time."

CUTTERS LOCAL RANK-FILE TO MAP ELECTION DRIVE

Rank-and-file activity in the election campaign of Cutters Local 10, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be launched Wednesday night at a meeting to discuss issues and a slate. The call to the meeting at Hotel Edison, 228 W. 47 St., was issued by rank-and-file leaders Albert Afterman, George Weissman and Charles Nemeroff.

The provisional call urged cutters to unite in defense of their own and all unions against the attacks by employers and government agencies. Included in these attacks are employer-chiseling on conditions, the Hughes-Brees Unemployment Insurance Law, Taft-Hartley and other measures.

Central issues to be discussed at the meeting, listed by the call, included also that of a general wage increase in view of rising prices, shorter seasons and the wage freeze; a shorter work week and fair job distribution.

"The united action of the cutters," the call declared, "could be more easily secured if the cutters enjoyed greater democracy at union meetings to discuss contract demands and the ratification of negotiated agreements. The inability of the cutters to discuss the manager's report at meetings, and the inability to get the floor to discuss trade problems has resulted in a general disgust with these meetings and an attendance that is only three percent of the membership."

At the Local 10 membership meeting last Monday, the administration introduced constitutional amendments to hold regular elections on the third Thursday in February instead of the third Saturday in March.

Rank-and-file spokesmen opposed holding the election on a Thursday as it would decrease the vote, but the administration proposal prevailed. In addition, rank and file leaders proposed that that regular voting machines be used and that all slates be represented on the election board to supervise the campaign. The administration agreed to look into the proposal for voting machines but ignored the proposal for slate representation.

LECTURE ON GOGOL TONIGHT

The work of N. Y. Gogol, great Russian writer of the late 19th Century and one of the founders of the school of artistic realism, will be discussed at the Jefferson School of Social Science tonight (Monday), December 8, at 8:30. Admission to the lecture-discussion is $1.

Canada Women Beat U.S. Ban On Trip to UN

Vigorous international protests have finally won the right of entry into the U.S. of Mrs. Rae M. Luckock, president of the Congress of Canadian Women. Mrs. Luckock has been requested by the Women's International Democratic Federation, an organization representing 135 million women in 64 countries, to act as its observer at UN sessions, but was denied entry into the U.S. for five months. The WIDF, holding B status with the UN as a non-governmental organization, is fully entitled to observers.

At the time of her original request for entry in June, Mrs. Luckock was subjected to crude questioning by officials of the U.S. Consulate in Toronto about her family, her associations, her reading habits, etc. A campaign against the ban was launched by the WIDF, with all sections demanding of the Canadian and U.S. governments and the UN that she be permitted to go to New York.

Warehouse Filled with Bazaar Goods

Thousands of items are being packed in the bazaar warehouse to assure New Yorkers that the Annual Labor Bazaar to be held Thursday through Sunday at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., will offer unprecedented bargains in a wider variety of merchandise than ever before, it was stated yesterday by the bazaar committee.

Proceeds of the four-day bazaar will be used to combat Jim Crow, anti-Semitism and discrimination.

Trained personnel will take care of youngsters while parents shop. There will be music and special shows will make the bazaar a four day festival to be long remembered.

St. Louis Victims Of Smith Act Hail Ward Acquittal

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—From the St. Louis city jail in which they are imprisoned, three Smith Act others free on bail) have wired congratulations to Harold Ward, United Electrical Workers organizer in Chicago, on his victory in court over a frame-up murder charge.

"Your victory encourages all of us," they told Ward, "to fight all the harder to expose the warmakers and profit hogs whose hands drip with blood of millions of victims of their war against the Korean people." The five are James Forest, Marcus A. Murphy, Bob Manewitz, in jail, and Dorothy Forest and William Sentner.

Send your contributions for the Daily Worker fund drive to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

Jerome Gives Book Royalties To 'Worker'

"From my royalties on 'A Lantern for Jeremy an offering to the Daily Worker—the True Voice of America," writes V. J. Jerome, one of the 13 on trial at Foley Square under the thought-control Smith Act, as he sends $93 toward The Worker's $50,000 fund campaign.

We received, also, a $10 contribution from the wife of the defendant in the Smith Act frameup, Mrs. Alexander Trachtenberg.

From Pelican, Alaska, comes $5 and a note wishing the staff of the paper the best of luck and good wishes for the New Year. And from Alpine, Tex., we received $3 from a couple who write they "are not young people anymore and this state doesn't give old folks enough to live. . . ."

They sent us $5 earlier in the campaign, and "We would rather do without some necessities and help keep the one little newspaper in our country going. We know this is not our day, for Jesus said, 'This is not your day of rest.' But we keep our minds upon tomorrow for we know tomorrow is our day. Honestly, we would not know one thing going on among our own people if The Worker were to stop. I'm afraid that would bring about the condition that our Lord referred to when he said 'Work while the Sun shines, for the night cometh.'"

Our San Francisco friend, who has sent at least half dozen contributions ranging from $5 to $15 sends another $5; while a worker in Detroit sends $5, and writes "Excuse me, brothers, if I cannot send more."

A young, recently-wedded couple—one a hospital technician, the other a medical student—send $3 and write of the miserable conditions in city hospitals while billions are spent on arms. "We send out small contribution to the only paper which carries on the good battle and holds the only real hope for the future," they say. "We hope to send more soon."

A New York physician sends $20 and writes he has read the paper for 18 years and finds that "with the gradual contraction of diverse opinions and news outlets, it remains the only newspaper which dares to print the truth."

"It doesn't cow to advertisers or bend to the will of wealthy stockholders," he says. "While it still reaches far too few readers, it's desperately important that these readers have access to news which they can't read elsewhere."

A group of Thompson Hill readers sent $7 to "help keep alive the only sane voice of the working people." A Brooklynite sends $2.50 because he knows the situation of "our beloved paper," and cannot remain deaf "to the call for help" though it is a sacrifice.

A "group of friends" in Forest Hills send $5 because they "can't imagine being without The Worker." Another $5 from a member of the Jefferson School, making it $15 from him in the campaign. The 7th AD teen-age club of the Labor Youth League in Manhattan sends its second $2 and promises to be "more regular in the future." Another Manhattanite sends $2, says he has given before and will give again.

From Superior, Wis., comes $12 and a promise that more will be coming; while another $10 comes from a "friend" in Detroit. There is $15 from Newark, $10 from a "Jersey businessman," $5 from New Brunswick, N. J., and $5 from Greensboro, N. C. There is $2 from Palatine, Ill., another $2 from Richmond, Ind., and $1 from New Orleans.

A New Yorker encloses $10 and writes that "every effort must be made to bring the truth about the struggles for peace and the way to Socialism."

Two young workers send $5 "to see the paper carry on its fight for a better world," and a Manhattanite sends $2, with the note that she is "very glad she was induced to subscribe to this paper this fall."

From Florida comes $10 from one who "manages to get the paper" which he finds a "must." He writes he hates the jimcrow practices, and does what he can by talking, writing and supporting resolutions and petitions fighting it. He promises more "from time to time."

A reader who has sent perhaps a dozen ones sends another and expresses, with his wife, "our deepest sorrow at the passing away of a great friend and son of the working-class, our own Bob Miner." They pledge to follow along his path, and help make his dreams of Socialism and Peace come true.

Other contributions include: $5, AJE, Brooklyn; $5, [illegible], NYC; R.H., Elmhurst; $5, Bklyn group; $5, R.C., Bronx; $10, B.B.; $10, Bernice; $10, Phyllis; $5, W.D., Brooklyn, for John Pittman; $5, Peppi for George Morris.

There is a group of medical workers who contribute $5 in behalf of George Morris' column; $10 from Toledo for Morris' column; $5 from Philadelphia and $1 from New Jersey. A Brownsville Brooklyn, pair give $20, and group of Village mothers (Manhattan) brought in $11.

There is $32 from a group of film workers, to be credited to Dave Platt, and a Glen Oaks friend brings $20, for Abner Berry's column.

A group of fur workers contributed $25 in memory of Bob Miner. Levittown friends contributed another $25. From the Bushwick-Ridgewood area of Brooklyn comes $20. And from three supporters in Lincoln Square—Connie, Sylvia and Ida—comes $12.25 raised at a party.

Friends in the Allerton area of the Bronx collected $27. And supporters of the paper in the Hudson Valley came through with another $100. This is the second contribution of this amount they have come up with, in addition to other

Three Brooklynites—Danny, Teddy and Phil—contribute $15 in honor of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. There is another $15 from supporters of the paper on 90th St., in Queens; they have contributed several times before. And a group of public workers sent $25. The wife of a Brooklyn GI sends $5 which she wants credited to Lester Rodney.

Other contributions include $5, Tom, Flatbush; $2, J.B., Manhattan; $5, B., Bakers' Local 3; $5, L., Bx; $10, Paul, Rockaway; $10, Jean; $10, Gail and Ruth; $5, "Cappie," $3 for Pittman, $2 for Max; $10, J.S., Flatbush; $2, Stanley; $3, A.M.; $5, J.W., Detroit; $10, Dodger Fan, for Rodney.

Pornography and the War Drive

By DAVID PLATT

Newsstands in our country carry a display of "sex provocation to be found nowhere else in the world," said novelist Margaret Culkin Banning testifying before a special House Committee investigating obscene literature.

Of the 1,231 magazines now being published, she said, all but about 100 are obscene. About two billion copies of these "vicious and provocative" magazines are sold annually, she added.

Almost every newspaper in the city carried a small part of Miss Banning's damning indictment of the publishing racket, but last spring the Big Money press blacked out all news of the International Children's Conference in Vienna which made similar charges of the systematic degradation and poisoning of the youth with books, newspapers, films, magazines, art and radio that glorifies brutality, violence and immorality. This conference involved 500 delegates of 61 countries including our own country. It announced a campaign for the boycott, limitation of influence, effective regulation of the publication, screening and sale of such books, magazines and films, while respecting the freedom of the press and of opinion. It called for the production of works which "will raise the moral and cultural level of children and adolescents for the sake of peace and happiness of mankind."

Not a word of this appeared in the capitalist press, which is understandable.

For the press of our country is pro-war and part of the fight for peace is the fight to protect the youth from the racism, pornography and brutality that always accompany the drive to war.

• • •

Workers in Pittsburgh steel towns will soon hear symphonic music played by a live orchestra under a noted conductor. The joint efforts of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra and the United Steelworkers of America, CIO have made this possible. The orchestra will perform this month in Johnston, Pa., Weirton, W. Va., and McKeesport, Pa., to be followed by concerts either in Aliquippa, Pa. or Canton, Ohio.

The orchestra has agreed to play for a minimum guarantee of $2,000 and the union through its locals in each town is underwriting the project. Officials of the union have decided there should be one price for all tickets—$1.50.

Spokesmen for the orchestra and the union consider the project as an "exciting expansion" of the orchestra's value to the community. In time to come, the Pittsburgh Symphony may give as many as 20 concerts each season in the mill towns of Pennsylvania and the idea may spread to other industrial centers.

• • •

Nineteen French writers, including Jean Paul Sartre, Jean Cocteau, Louis Aragon, Julien Benda and Charles Vildrac have signed a manifesto calling for peaceful negotiations to take the place of armed force in the settlement of international differences and urging support of the World Peace Congress opening in Vienna Dec. 12.

• • •

Dame Sybil Thorndike, one of the greatest actresses of the English theatre supported the London Daily Worker's recent fund drive with a message saying: "I was always a supporter of the Daily Worker. I believe in a free press. As a Socialist and a believer in freedom I would urge the public to support an alive, entertaining and news-full paper like the Daily Worker."

• • •

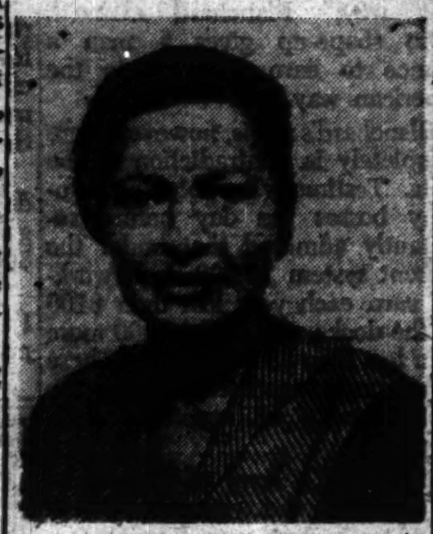
Annihilation bombing wrecked nearly all of North Korea's 125 movie houses, but that hasn't stopped the Korean people from seeing films. A large number of underground theatres have taken their place.

One of the biggest is in Fenyan, beneath the Maranbon mountain, says a story in 'Challenge' London youth journal. Here films from China, USSR, People's Democracies and of course Korea's own studios are shown to enthusiastic audiences.

A typographical error spoiled the meaning of a sentence in N.E.'s letter on 'Limelight' on Dec. 2. It should have read: ". . . Chaplin's appeal to life and humanity is a defiant challenge to the oppressors of the people."

EDITH SEGAL'S DELIGHTFUL POEMS FOR THE VERY YOUNG

BE MY FRIEND and other poems for young people. By Edith Segal. Illustrated by Herbert Kruckman. 40 pp. Sylvan Press, 434 Lafayette St., New York 3. Soft cover, 75 cents, hard cover, $1.25.



EDITH SEGAL

Edith Segal has put together some of her most appealing little poems in a welcome volume recently published by Sylvan Press.

Young children will love having these poems read to them, for they are simple, full of lively images:

("Come along, shoes,
You're going with me.
Hop doodle, hop doodle,
One, two, three!")

And they are always on a level of a child's understanding. Older children of seven to 10 can easily read and enjoy the poems by themselves. The pictures are fun, too.

Be My Friend offers two additional delights: many of the poems are guessing poems, with blanks to fill in, and questions to answer.

"A ring is always very round,
sixteen ounces makes a ——")

And some of the poems are a direct invitation to the dance, as a child understands it.

"I can fly and fly and sometimes turn,
Faster and faster I go,
My wings spread wide and my head up high,
That's really fun, you know.")

It is not always easy to translate adult concepts of peace and brotherhood into the language of early childhood; Edith Segal has accomplished this purpose with a comfortable, natural grace.

A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE

I met a little girl
Who came from another land,
I couldn't speak her language,
But I took her by the hand.

We danced together,
Had such fun,
Dancing is a language
You can speak with anyone.

—R. H. F.

At the Services for Bob Minor

Overheard a guy, some dick perhaps:
"Say, you know it's mighty strange and funny
That feller lyin' there is some kind of artist
And I heard he coulda made him a ton of money

But reckon he just upped and chucked it all away
He got workin' the wrong side of the track
Got pullin' the legs of all them big shots
So he could help out the kinda folks never had no jack

So what he get out of the racket in the end
And what the hell good ever come of it all
He'll be soon forgot like the snow out there on the sidewalk
Except the unpaid part of the bill he owes for his funeral."

Fighting Bob forgotten! Generations
As yet unborn, will reap from the rich seeds he so lovingly and knowingly planted
A whole World at Peace, with all who live in it leading prosperous happy lives
He could envision no greater reward, nor point more glowing monument.

—L. G.

Feuchtwanger Play in Yiddish Opens Jan. 24

Lion Feuchtwanger's play, 'The Devil in Boston' will be presented in New York by the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble starting Jan. 24. N. Buchwald has translated the play into Yiddish. Morris Carnovsky is directing.

The play deals with a notorious chapter in American history about 250 years ago—the witchhunt in Salem, Mass. It was presented in English a year ago in Hollywood where it was well received.

'The Devil in Boston' will be performed Saturday evenings and Sunday matinees. Groups and organizations are invited to book benefits at the office of the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, 189 Second Ave., open daily to 6 p.m. and Saturdays to 1 p.m. Call GRamercy 7-2312.

Hungarian Photo, Culture Exhibition

A large collection of photographs of contemporary Hungarian life and culture opens December 15 at the Bela Bartok Arts gallery, 137 W. 52 St.

Also to be displayed is a collection of representative folk arts such as embroideries, weaving, pottery and other handicrafts from various regions of Hungary.

The exhibit will run through Dec. 28 and can be seen daily from 2-5 and 7-10 p.m.

Help combat jimcrow, anti-Semitism and discrimination in all forms. Attend the ALP's ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR Dec. 11-14, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St.

on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

The Knicks $chedule

WHEN THAT TIRED collection of basketball players known as the Knickerbockers had finished playing at Fort Wayne last night (Sunday), they had completed their fifth game in six nights, in five different cities. This killing schedule will probably affect their caliber of play for the rest of the season. Basketball is not baseball. It is a gruelling game played at top speed and requiring adequate rest and sleep.

The Knicks played in Philly last Tuesday, Boston Wednesday, New York Thursday, Minneapolis Saturday and Fort Wayne Sunday. On Friday they were traveling. Today, Monday, they'll be coming back from Fort Wayne. Tomorrow they play again.

Rarely has the conflict between sports' real meaning and the dollar bill been so crudely and openly displayed. Run into the ground and dulled by their lack of adequate rest, the players, no matter how naturally spirited and competitive minded, must go through their paces mechanically and resentfully.

Thursday night, in their third straight night of play, the Knicks looked sad bowing to the Minneapolis Lakers at the Garden. The sparkle, drive and speed that had them looking like the best pro team in the league's history was no longer in evidence. The opposing Lakers were a little less tired, it being "only" their third game in four nights. And anyhow, because of their style, the Knicks are nothing if they can't run, while the big Lakers can move the ball more deliberately downcourt in their set plays to their giant forward trio.

Whatever happened to the Knicks on the road over the weekend (this is written on Friday), the boxscores will be totally unfair to Braun, Clifton, Gallatin, McGuire, Boryla and the rest, giving no true measure of their capabilities under normal conditions.

For the pro basketball star who asked me a year or two ago, with genuine curiosity, my opinion of what changes if any there would be in sports in a socialist United States, I would like to suggest, brother, here's one change you can bet on! Basketball teams will be at their very best every time they play. They won't be drained of their talents and enthusiasm and their athletic longevity won't be jeopardized by the putting of the dollar bill over the human being which is the hallmark of this despoiling system.

This and That

MAIN HEADLINE in last week's Sporting News, "MOST VALUABLE PICKS BRING STORM OF KICKS." Fans outraged by pick of Sauer over Roberts and Black, asking the system of picking MVP be changed. Amen. . . . Jimmy Cannon of the Post announces to a palpitating public that he walked out on "Limelight." That settles it. Got to run to see "Limelight." . . . Dallas of the Texas League, which, working with Cleveland's Hank Greenberg, took on Negro pitcher Dave Hoskins, won the pennant and upped attendance sharply, wants to continue its new anti-jimcrow policy despite Hoskins' graduation, has signed Negro infielder Buzz Clarkson and will give tryouts to other Negro players. . . . Still following Pennsylvania's great record as a grid exporter, now comes the All Missouri Valley Team, with tackle Ziegler of Oklahoma A&M (Newcastle, Pa.) and quarterback Marchibroda of Detroit (Franklin, Pa.). . . . Walter Dukes of Seton Hall is now the best college center I have ever seen, better than Kurland, Mikan and Sherman White.

$$$$$ Dep't

THANKS TO the East Kings Highway Freedom of the Press Committee for $42 for the paper's fund drive in the name of freedom of the press and with "thanks to a wonderful talk by Lester Rodney." I don't know about that "wonderful," but thanks to wonderful listeners.

"Former Basketball Coach" sends $10 from out-of-state with the note:

"Dear Lester: Here is a small contribution to the best paper and to be credited to the best sports writer in the land. I wish it could be a hundred times larger, but I'm a teacher who is out of a job, because of my refusal to sign a loyalty oath. I coached my high school basketball team to five city championships and one state title. And now I'm sitting on the bench so to speak.

"Keep fighting for the good things in sports and keep up the fight to convince trade unions that sports are an important part of trade union activity.

"I'm on the bench as far as basketball is concerned, but I'm still pitching for peace and good will to all men. Yours in sport. . . ."

I think Americans like this with guts enough not to bow to McCarthyism will be off the bench and teaching sports and true sportsmanship to our youngsters long after the witchhunters have been whistled off the floor.

"A Dodger and Worker Fan" sends $10 "in honor of Bob Minor—a great fighting heart that is now stilled. He loved and fought for the Worker at all times. No task was too small for Bob if it meant aiding the Worker. In the South he did everything from tying bundles to writing his fine articles.

"May this small token be equivalent to a wreath in his memory—more lasting than flowers. Before Christmas I will bring my contributions to $40. . . ."

Also thanks to a Brooklyn reader for $5, to northwest West Bronx for $10, to Lower Inwood for $10, Gail for $5 and Ruth for $5 and R.L. of the Bronx for $1 "to keep our paper going for a better world."

Previously acknowledged in this column, $1,243.18. Acknowledged today, $98. Total to date sent to the paper through this column, $1,341.18.

HAVE YOU INTRODUCED A NEW READER TO NEW YORK'S ONLY PROGRESSIVE PAPER? KNOW ANY FORMER COMPASS READERS WHO SWITCHED TO THE POST AND ARE NOW REVOLTED BY THE "LYNCH THE ROSENBERGS" SERIES?

'Probers' Twist Dock Hearings Against Labor

By MICHAEL SINGER (Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The State Crime Commission steered its waterfront probe into anti-labor channels Friday. On the third day of its hearings it continued to present a whitewashed picture of big shipping lines and stevedore companies as the innocent victims of waterfront gangsters. But both the hearings and the Big Business press combined to suppress the real picture of the companies as deliberately hiring and paying off the gangster officials of the ILA to control the union rank and file.

For the first time, the rank and file dock workers of the International Longshoremen's Union, dominated by King Joe Ryan, were smeared as part of the "strong-arm" ILA machine. Testimony by waterfront company executives alleged that the workers would "picket" and insist on "their own men" to maintain union conditions against the desires of the shipping and stevedore corporations.

References to "labor troubles" were indiscriminately mixed with names of notorious criminals and of ILA officials, who, the executives admitted had made "deals" with them to crush strikes and rank and file action.

For the second time in two days, the Commission placed into the record strong support of the shape-up—the basis for Ryan and gangster control of the workers — by shipping executives, without any effort to refute their arguments or question their motives.

It was apparent that the SCC, with special counsel Theodore Kiendl directing the strategy, was aiming for the following objectives:

• To continue the shape-up hiring system under a new method giving complete control of hiring and job conditions on the piers to business and government agencies.

• To smash the rank and file fight against Ryan domination of the ILA, and kill off any chance of a democratic hiring hall and major union improvements, such as have been won on West Coast docks by the progressive ILWU under Harry Bridges' leadership.

• To obtain indictments later from the district attorneys and federal agencies against ILA officials for tax evasions, extortions and pilferage.

•To whitewash possible conspiracy charges against such major shipping lines as the U. S., Grace, Norwegian-American and Waterman Lines, and such stevedore firms as Jarka, Huron, and Sottnek, all of whom worked closely with and paid off thousands of dollars to the underworld mobsters.

Capt. Phineas Blanchard, 74-year old president of Turner & Blanchard, stevedoring subsidiary of the Luckenback S.S. Co., bitterly opposed any basic change in the present gangster-run shape-up hiring system.

Received with the same deference paid by the Commission to all of the shipping company bosses, Blanchard submitted his recommendations, which would divide the docks into districts where hiring would be done in "gangs" and not on an individual basis, and where the employer "should have the right to choose which gang he wants."

Blanchard's anti-labor position position was made clear when he said that the dock workers "should take their chances on being hired."

"The shape-up is good in theory even if it doesn't always work out that way," Blanchard claimed. "The shape-up gives a man a chance to earn a living in the American way."

Blanchard's alibis, however, were completely in contradiction to the facts. Testimony by shipping company bosses the day before reluctantly admitted that under the present system 14,000 dock workers earn each year less than $100 on the docks, and that 14,000 more earn less than $3,000 a year. These two groups together make up the vast majority of registered dock workers.

Blanchard's level of "American way" for the gangster-ridden shape-up system was seen also as part of the traditional company policy of keeping Ryan and his goons in power as "anti-Communist" defenders of democracy.

Not only did the Crime Commission not challenge this anti-labor testimony, but when the stevedore executive said that "no one has been able to conceive of anything better" than the shape-up, the probers deliberately avoided publicizing the proven achievements of the ILWU's democratic hiring hall and rotary shipping procedures. The records on the West Coast hiring methods are in the Commission's possession.

When Blanchard bristled at questions dealing with payoffs by his company to Ryan goons, both Kiendl and chairman Joseph M. Proskauer obsequiously made clear to him that "there is no suggestion" of any wrongdoing on the part of the companies.

From the rear of the room came snickers by rank and file dockers, on hand to observe the hearings.

Despite his denials, however, that he never met with or paid out a cent to dock racketeers, he admitted that Turner & Blanchard provided $2,765 in "gratuities" to 33 ILA officials from 1947 to 1951.

Another top shipping executive who admitted "deals" with and payoffs to racketeers was Fred M. Rohrer, vice-president in charge of operations of the Grace Line.

Rohrer's list of 'gifts' was virtually a who's who of the Ryan officialdom, and totaled $17,824 to 32 of the ILA officials over five years. His top payoff $13,249 went to John J. O'Connor, business agent of Local 791. It was also disclosed that Grace Lines paid $100 a year to the so-called anti-Ryan "insurgent" leader, John J. (Gene) Sampson, also business agent of Local 791, and gave the same "gratuities" to Charles P. Spencer, financial secretary and business agent of Local 866.

Captain Lawrence E. Howard, president of the Necirema Operating Company and director of Weyerhauser & Co., told of a "deal I made with Joe Ryan to speedup the work".

Capt. Howard also revealed a deal with Edward Florio, ILA organizer and president of Local 306, to insure "smooth operation."

"If at the end we made money I'd cut him (Florio) in for a commission," he said.

It was revealed also that Howard paid out $2,035 to 15 ILA officials.

The notorious racketeer, Jerry Anastasio, who won press plaudits some months back for his so-called patriotic "anti-Communist" organization on the Brooklyn Red Hook docks, and who is the ILA delegate from Local 338-1, refused to answer 12 questions directed to him by Kiendl.

Captain Richard Pendleton, terminal manager for the Grace Lines, also testified in support of the shapeup. Pendleton, who admitted that the firm hired and had connections with ILA racketeers, said, "I believe in the shapeup."

Another executive, Fred Bollman, terminal superintendent for the Luckenbach Steamship Co., revealed payments to ILA officials for "services rendered." He admitted that Fred Marino, an ILA shop steward of Local 327, Brooklyn, was kept on the payroll even after he had been arrested and questioned in the Brooklyn murder of Arnold Shuster.

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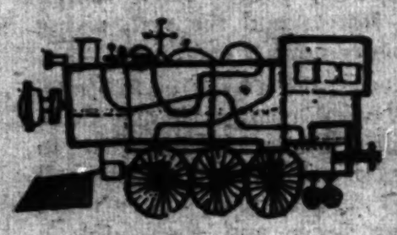

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THE RESERVATIONS are coming in. Make yours now for the Gala New Year's Eve Party at Camp Midvale. Fun, entertainment. Only $6 — Wednesday night and Thursday. $20 — through Sunday. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. Call TErhune 5-2160.

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HEAR:

★ Russ Nixon
★ George B. Murphy, Jr.
★ Harriet Barron
★ Ewart Guinier
★ Carl Marzani
★ Mona Schneider
★ Claudia Jones

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Admission 50 cents

Auspices: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

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Dramatic Reading by HOWARD DA SILVA

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8th Ave. and 51st St., N.Y.C.

Admission $1.00 (incl. tax)

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Auspices: "Lantern for Jeremy" Reception Committee

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OR 9-1657 — *Round Trip $2.42*

Rank-File Dockers Say Oust Stooges

— See Page 3 —

Daily Worker

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Eisenhower to Begin War Parleys Today Aboard Cruiser in Pacific

President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower today (Monday) launches three-days of war parleys with top Pentagon and civilian advisers. The war talks aboard the U. S. cruiser Helena (and later, in Hawaii) follow Gen. Eisenhower's phony "survey" of the Korean front, a quick three-day trip he took for the record as delivery on his campaign pledge to go to Korea and end the fighting there. Eisenhower completed his visit, however, by throwing icy water on the hopes of the American people for peace by asserting he had no "panacea" to offer.

Announcement that Eisenhower will meet with persons like John Foster Dulles, his Secretary of State and proponent of aggression against China, and Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, lent credence to charges that the forthcoming talks will plot Pentagon-State Department strategy for stepping up the Korean war. Only a few days before Eisenhower left for Korea, the State Department dictated the defeat in the United Nations of a Soviet proposal for an immediate cease-fire.

This heavy cruiser bearing Eisenhower on one leg of his trip home from Korea was due off Wake for the meeting.

The ship's helicopter will begin at once ferrying cabinet members and top advisers to the Helena for shipboard talks revolving around Korea.

Then Eisenhower will go on to Hawaii for two or three days of consultations which informed sources said would be mainly in the military field.

After the Hawaiian talks, probably at eParl Harbor, Eisenhower will fly to the U. S. He hoped to be there by next weekend possibly Saturday or Sunday.

Awaiting Eisenhower at Wake

(Continued on Page 4)

NOT PEACE—

An Editorial

ONLY A FEW weeks have passed since Gen. Eisenhower electrified the presidential election campaign with his "I will go to Korea" promise. Millions saw it as a promise to bring peace. Observers on all sides agree that this implied promise to bring an immediate cease-fire was most responsible for the shift of votes that gave the general his victory.

The general has already gone to Korea and spent three days there. But what is he bringing home? As the outlines of his real plan become clear we are definite of one conclusion: he is not bringing home peace. He has already revealed enough in his statement to newsmen to indicate that the plan is more war at greater intensity and over a wider scope.

The trip, as all Americans now can gather from newspapers, was a journey for a council of war, not peace.

As this is written, Gen. Eisenhower is in a conference with most of his cabinet-to-be aborad the cruiser Helena off Wake Island. Included are John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of state-to-be and one of the main inciters of the Korean war; C. E. Wilson, his Secretary of Defense-to-be, who, as president of General Motors, enjoyed the hogs' share of military orders, and others who are hardly among those who complain of the Korea war.

After his three-day visit, the general discovered that "we have no panaceas, no trick ways" to end the war. Thus he practically took the words out of the mouth of Adlai Stevenson who took the administration's position that there is no peace in sight.

The general has now discovered that it is difficult to get victory in Korea "without running the grave risk of enlarging the war." Without even mentioning the word "peace" in his statementfi the general put most emphasis on the "better picture" he obtained "of the terrain and possibilities, military and economic."

Thus it is plain as day, that the problem discussed at Wake, and later with Gen. Bradley at Pearl Harbor, is not peace but expansion and greater intensity of warfare, and new attempts to militry success. Ironically, the general had this news for the people on Pearl Harbor Day.

Such is the emerging brutal truth as Americans, particularly mothers and wives of men in uniform, are deluging the letter columns of the newspapers coast to coast with demands that Eisenhower make good his promise—a promise they understood to be peace.

The promise was designed to deceive the people into voting for the general. Eisenhower is proving this even before he steps into the White House.

This cynical scheme to bring us closer to World War III, should arouse the widest protest in the country. This is not what the people voted for. The people expect an early cease-fire. They should raise their voices louder than ever for both Gen. Eisenhower and President Truman to hear, that nothing short of immediate peace will do.

Queens Clerics Urge Pleas To Save the Rosenbergs

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was informed yesterday that six leading Queens clergymen have addressed a letter to the religious leaders of Queens and Nassau calling upon the clergy to join with the signers in an appeal to President Harry S. Truman for clemency in the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg sentenced to death in the electric chair the week of January 12.

The six clergymen — Rev. Charles L. Carrington, Rabbi Max Felshin, Rev. Frederick Renstle, Rev. R. L. Ryan, Rev. Howard C. Shaffer, Jr., and Rev. Joseph Titus —asked their colleagues to write to the President to exercise his executive perogative for clemency in the case which has created world-wide interest and concern.

"Will you join other religious leaders, says the letter, "in seeking the tempering of justice with mercy in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who are now awaiting death in the electric chair at Sing Sing?

"Never before in the history of our country have defendants in a case of this kind been subjected to the death penalty by a civil court in peace time. As you probably know, the major figures in the ring to which the Rosenbergs allegedly belonged—Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold and David Greenglass, all self-confessed spies—received sentences ranging from 14 to 30 years. In Canada self-confessed spies received sentences ranging from two to 10 years. The Rosenbergs, still professing their innocence, have received the death penalty.

Surely you will agree that such an extreme penalty is completely alien to all of the moral tenets of justice and fairness which have always governed our democracy. Without entering into the question of innocence or guilt of this young couple, and completely dissociating ourselves from any ideological questions involved, we re-

(Continued on Page 6)

Received Friday
$1,784.44
Total thus far
$30,625.44
Still to go
$19,374.56

Send your contributions to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper SStation, N. Y. C.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

READERS BEGIN ANSWER TO CRISIS APPEAL

The first reaction Friday to our front page plea for immediate funds to keep our paper going was encouraging. People came in, dripping wet from the pouring rain, to answer the emergency call, which asked for $5,000 by Monday, and at least $10,000 by the end of the week.

By Friday afternoon over $1,650 had been brought into the office directly. The incoming mail, amounting to only $142, could not of course reflect the appeal until Monday.

Saturday, supporters of the Daily Worker among the furriers brought in $545, and other readers brought in $600 more. Delegates to the Worker's Eastern Seaboard Conference on Saturday turned in $500 more.

The total as of yesterday was over $3400.

Five Long Islanders heard Walter Winchell on the radio crowing over our plight, and came up with $100 among them as their answer to him.

A group of distributive workers collected $100 and came up with it.

Workers in a Howard Clothing shop, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, gathered $30 though they had just been notified that they were being laid off for six weeks.

From the supporters of the paper in Washington, D. C., and Virginia, we received $175. Much of this had ben pledged at a party honoring our correspondent, Rob F. Hall, and his wife, Mickey. The party itself had raised $817 in cash, which had been turned in a couple of weeks ago.

Groups or readers in Astoria, one W. 174th St in Washington Heights, Yorkville, Brighton, Bronx, Manhattan Beach, 90th Street in Queens, New York University and Brooklyn College students gathered funds and brought them in. There were also a host of individual contributions ranging from $1 to $85.

This initial response demonstrates how right we are in expressing confidence that our readers will come through in the crisis. We hope, and expect, that the weekend will have produced the $5,000 we said Friday we had to have at once.

But we've got to keep going. We need that $10,000 by the end of the week. And we want to get that $50,000 raised soon, so we can use the space for other things.

(For story on earlier contributions, see Page 2)

HOW ACHESON, NEHRU MANEUVERED TO CONTINUE THE KILLING IN KOREA

ACHESON

By JOHN PITTMAN

AS THE KILLING continues in Korea, we Americans will increasingly regret the rejection Dec. 3 of a ceasefire now by the United Nations majority, voting under the prodding of the U. S. delegation. The Pentagon's new plan to conceal our casualties (N. Y. Times Nov. 4; Daily Worker, Nov. 5) may hide for a time the cost to us of our UN delegation's criminal betrayal; but the truth will out. Dead men do not write letters home.

Why did the UN majority ban a cease-fire now? We know, of course, the basic never-spoken reasons, to wit: "It is difficult, if not impossible, to see how a period of deflationary adjustment, the most extensive in some years, can be avoided, barring global war." Stock market analyst A. T. Miller in the Magazine of Wall Street, Nov. 15). Military spending "remains the chief cushion under the economy." (Journal of Commerce—Nov. 3). "A truce will make the predicted business slide almost certain. Failure of cease-fire efforts could be a

(Continued on Page 4)

NEHRU

State Dep't Bars Korea Vet From Vienna Peace Meet

BELLINGHAM, Dec. 7.—After weeks of stalling, the U. S. State Department has refused a passport to Dick Davis, Korea war veteran, to attend the Congress of Peoples for Peace opening in Vienna Dec. 12. In a letter to R. B. Shipley, Davis protested the ruling, saying: "I am more convinced than ever that only the people themselves can win world peace." The young veteran returned from Korea and was discharged from the U. S. Army last September.

Davis intended to go to the Vienna conference with his mother, Mrs. Ruby Davis, wife of a woodworker. Mrs. Davis was one of the three Bellingham mothers who launched the peace initiative campaign in the state last spring.

Davis and two other Korea vets, Al Harris and Bryan Bradley of Seattle, recently launched a balloting drive on ending hostilities. Voting is running 100 to 1 in favor of an immediate cease-fire. The campaign has attracted nationwide attention and the young vets have received letters of encouragement from 17 states and British Columbia.

Declaring that "I am a loyal American citizen," Davis told the State Department in his letter: "I have just recently returned from the Korean battlefront. I had wanted more than anything else to go to the World Peace Congress in Vienna and sit as an observer. I wanted to see for myself what the peoples of the world were thinking and saying about peace. I wanted to see for myself what they thought could be done or what they propose to be done in an effort to establish peace.

"It is with deep regret that I find my government—the government which put me in uniform and sent me to the battlefront on another continent to fight people who have in no way threatened or harmed me—now places obstacles in my way and prevents me from attending the World Peace Congress."

Davis said that he and his buddies will push their cease-fire balloting even harder.

Car Bosses Hire Detectives to Break Union

SPOKANE, Dec. 7.—Every private detective in Spokane has been hired by the New Car Dealers Association in an effort to smash auto mechanics Lodge No. 942 of the International Association of Machinists.

This charge was made by The Labor World, official AFL newspaper, as the lockout of the union members in nine large shops entered its eighth week. The lockout came after long negotiations during which employers refused to budge from their position of demanding a nine-hour day, no overtime pay and sub-standard wages.

Union officials assert they are shadowed and their offices watched by the private eyes. Wives of union men complain that their homes are being kept under surveillance.

In calling for an offensive to end the strikebreaking campaign The Labor World said editorially: "As this strike goes, so goes organized labor in Spokane. It is truly your strike if you're a working man."

Henry Huff Rips War Plot at Rallies Against Smith Act

SEATTLE, Dec. 7. — Charges that the "monopolists and the government they control have entered into a criminal conspiracy to foist a program of war and fascism on the American people were made by Henry Huff, state Communist party chairman, at anti-Smith act meetings here.

Huff, one of seven Northwest residents under indictment, spoke at a meeting of union members and officers in Port Angeles. He also addressed the Sunday Pension Union mass meeting in Seattle, where he warned that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has launched a program to wreck social security in every state.

"Need, it be said," he asked, "that this is where Gov. Arthur B. Langlie gets his orders to launch his vicious attack on the Pension Union and its program?"

Huff told the audiences that the most effective defense of the Smith Act defendants can be made by:

"Setting to work with new determination to win a ceasefire in Korea.

"Organizing ourselves and our neighbors into a people's crusade for the repeal of the Smith Act, McCarran-Walters Act, the Taft-Hartley law and the state's 'Little McCarran' law SB 379.

"Circulating the petitions calling for dismissal of the indictments against the seven.

"Helping to raise defense funds.

"We can," he said, "call President Truman's attention to the fact that Christmas time is amnesty time."

LECTURE ON GOGOL TONIGHT

The work of N. Y. Gogol, great Russian writer of the late 19th Century and one of the founders of the school of artistic realism, will be discussed at the Jefferson School of Social Science tonight (Monday), December 8, at 8:30. Admission to the lecture-discussion is $1.

Canada Women Beat U.S. Ban On Trip to UN

Vigorous international protests have finally won the right of entry into the U.S. of Mrs. Rae M. Luckock, president of the Congress of Canadian Women. Mrs. Luckock has been requested by the Women's International Democratic Federation, an organization representing 135 million women in 64 countries, to act as its observer at UN sessions, but was denied entry into the U.S. for five months. The WIDF, holding B status with the UN as a non-governmental organization, is fully entitled to observers.

At the time of her original request for entry in June, Mrs. Luckock was subjected to crude questioning by officials of the U.S. Consulate in Toronto about her family, her associations, her reading habits, etc. A campaign against the ban was launched by the WIDF, with all sections demanding of the Canadian and U.S. governments and the UN that she be permitted to go to New York.

Warehouse Filled with Bazaar Goods

Thousands of items are being packed in the bazaar warehouse to assure New Yorkers that the Annual Labor Bazaar to be held Thursday through Sunday at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., will offer unprecedented bargains in a wider variety of merchandise than ever before, it was stated yesterday by the bazaar committee.

Proceeds of the four-day bazaar will be used to combat Jim Crow, anti-Semitism and discrimination.

Trained personnel will take care of youngsters while parents shop. There will be music and special shows will make the bazaar a four day festival to be long remembered.

St. Louis Victims Of Smith Act Hail Ward Acquittal

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—From the St. Louis city jail in which they are imprisoned, three Smith Act others free on bail, have wired congratulations to Harold Ward, United Electrical Workers organizer in Chicago, on his victory in court over a frame-up murder charge.

"Your victory encourages all of us," they told Ward, "to fight all the harder to expose the warmakers and profit hogs whose hands drip with blood of millions of victims of their war against the Korean people." The five are James Forest, Marcus A. Murphy, Bob Manewitz, in jail, and Dorothy Forest and William Sentner.

Send your contributions for the Daily Worker fund drive to P. O. Box 186, Cooper Station, New York.

CUTTERS LOCAL RANK-FILE TO MAP ELECTION DRIVE

Rank-and-file activity in the election campaign of Cutters Local 10, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be launched Wednesday night at a meeting to discuss issues and a slate. The call to the meeting at Hotel Edison, 228 W. 47 St., was issued by rank-and-file leaders Albert Afterman, George Weissman and Charles Nemeroff.

The provisional call urged cutters to unite in defense of their own and all unions against the attacks by employers and government agencies. Included in these attacks are employer-chiseling on conditions, the Hughes-Brees Unemployment Insurance Law, Taft-Hartley and other measures.

Central issues to be discussed at the meeting, listed by the call, included also that of a general wage increase in view of rising prices, shorter seasons and the wage freeze; a shorter work week and fair job distribution.

"The united action of the cutters," the call declared, "could be more easily secured if the cutters enjoyed greater democracy at union meetings to discuss contract demands and the ratification of negotiated agreements. The inability of the cutters to discuss the manager's report at meetings, and the inability to get the floor to discuss trade problems has resulted in a general disgust with these meetings and an attendance that is only three percent of the membership."

At the Local 10 membership meeting last Monday, the administration introduced constitutional amendments to hold regular elections on the third Thursday in February instead of the third Saturday in March.

Rank-and-file spokesmen opposed holding the election on a Thursday as it would decrease the vote, but the administration proposal prevailed. In addition, rank and file leaders proposed that that regular voting machines be used and that all slates be represented on the election board to supervise the campaign. The administration agreed to look into the proposal for voting machines but ignored the proposal for slate representation.

Jerome Gives Book Royalties To 'Worker'

"From my royalties on 'A Lantern for Jeremy an offering to the Daily Worker—the True Voice of America," writes V. J. Jerome, one of the 13 on trial at Foley Square under the thought-control Smith Act, as he sends $93 toward The Worker's $50,000 fund campaign.

We received, also, a $10 contribution from the wife of the defendant in the Smith Act frameup, Mrs. Alexander Trachtenberg.

From Pelican, Alaska, comes $5 and a note wishing the staff of the paper the best of luck and good wishes for the New Year. And from Alpine, Tex., we received $3 from a couple who write they "are not young people anymore and this state doesn't give old folks enough to live. . . ."

They sent us $5 earlier in the campaign, and "We would rather do without some necessities and help keep the one little newspaper in our country going. We know this is not our day, for Jesus said, 'This is not your day of rest.' But we keep our minds upon tomorrow for we know tomorrow is our day. Honestly, we would not know one thing going on among our own people if The Worker were to stop. I'm afraid that would bring about the condition that our Lord referred to when he said 'Work while the Sun shines, for the night cometh.'"

Our San Francisco friend, who has sent at least half dozen contributions ranging from $5 to $15 sends another $5; while a worker in Detroit sends $5, and writes "Enclose nib, brothers, if I cannot send more."

A young, recently-wedded couple—one a hospital technician, the other a medical student—send $3 and write of the miserable conditions in city hospitals while billions are spent on arms. "We send out small contribution to the only paper which carries on the good battle and holds the only real hope for the future," they say, "We hope to send more soon."

A New York physician sends $20 and writes he has read the paper for 18 years and finds that "with the gradual contraction of diverse opinions and news outlets, it remains the only newspaper which dares to print the truth."

"It doesn't cow to advertisers or bend to the will of wealthy stockholders," he says. "While it still reaches far too few readers, it's desperately important that these readers have access to news which they can't read elsewhere."

A group of Thompson Hill readers send $7 to "help keep alive the only sane voice of the working people." A Brooklynite sends $2.50 because he knows the situation of "our beloved paper," and cannot remain deaf "to the call for help" though it is a sacrifice.

A "group of friends" in Forest Hills send $5 because they "can't imagine being without The Worker." Another $5 from a member of the Jefferson School, making it $15 from him in the campaign. The 7th AD teen-age club of the Labor Youth League in Manhattan sends its second $3 and promises to be "more regular in the future." Another Manhattanite sends $5, says he has given before and will give again.

From Superior, Wis., comes $12 and a promise that more will be coming; while another $10 comes from a "friend" in Detroit. There is $15 from Newark, $10 from a "Jersey businessman," $5 from New Brunswick, N. J., and $5 from Greensboro, N. C. There is $2 from Palatine, Ill., another $2 from Richmond, Ind., and $1 from New Orleans.

A New Yorker encloses $10 and writes that "every effort must be made to bring the truth about the struggles for peace and the way to Socialism."

Two young workers send $5 "to see the paper carry on its fight for a better world." And a Manhattanite sends $2, with the note that she is "very glad she was induced to subscribe to this paper this fall."

From Florida comes $10 from one who "manages to get the paper" which he finds a "must." He writes he hates the Jim Crow practices, and does what he can by talking, writing and supporting resolutions and petitions fighting it. He promises more "from time to time."

A reader who has sent perhaps a dozen over sends another and expresses, with his wife, "our deepest sorrow at the passing away of a great friend and son of the working-class, our own Bob Minor." They pledge to follow along his path, and help make his dreams of Socialism and Peace come true.

Other contributions include: $5, A.H., Brooklyn; $5, M.E., NYC; R.H., Elmhurst; $5, Evelyn group; $5, B.O., Bronx; $10, M.R.; $10, Jennie; $16, Phyllis; $5, W.D., Brooklyn, for John Pittman; $5, Peppi for George Morris.

There is a group of medical workers who contribute $5 in honor of George Morris' column; $10 from Toledo for Morris' column; $5 from Philadelphia and $2 from New Jersey. A Brownsville Brooklyn, pair give $10, and group of Village mothers (Manhattan) brought in $11.

There is $32 from a group of film workers, to be credited to Dave Platt, and a Glen Cove friend brings $20, for Abner Berry's column.

A group of fur workers contributed $25 in memory of Bob Minor. Levittown friends contributed another $25. From the Rockwich-Ridgewood area of Brooklyn comes $20. And from three supporters in Lincoln Square—Connie, Sylvia and Ida—comes $12.20 raised at a party.

Friends in the Allerton area of the Bronx collected $27. And supporters of the paper in the Hudson Valley came through with another $100. This is the second contribution of this amount they have come up with, in addition to other.

Three Brooklynites—Denny, Teddy and Phil—contribute $25 in honor of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. There is another $15 from supporters of the paper on 86th St., in Queens; they have contributed several times before. And a group of public workers sent $25. The wife of a Brooklyn GI sends $5 which she wants credited to Leslie Rodney.

Other contributions include $5, Tom, Flatbush; $2, J.B., Manhattan; $3, S., Bakers' Local 3; $5, L., Bx; $10, Paul, Rockaway; $10, Jean; $10, Gail and Ruth; $5, "Dapple," $3 for Pittman, $2 for Max; $10, J.E., Flatbush; $2, Stanley; $2, A.M.; $5, J.W., Detroit; $50, Dodger Fan, for Rodney.

CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA, BUT—FOR EISENHOWERS ONLY

Maj. John Eisenhower, son of President-elect Eisenhower, announced on the departure of his father from Korea that he may ask for a transfer of duty from Korea to Japan. Press associations quoted Maj. Eisenhower's superiors as hopeful that the transfer goes through. They don't think it's right for the President-elect son's to be so near all the fighting. But somebody will replace Maj. Eisenhower. The son of some ordinary American mother who voted for Gen. Eisenhower because he promised that her son wouldn't have to go to Korea.

CRC Head Sees Nelson, Calls Life in Danger

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—After visiting Steve Nelson today at the infamous Blawnox prison, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, declared it his opinion that Nelson's life was being endangered by his continued confinement to the "hole."

Nelson, weakened by long confinement and suffering from infected ears, has three more days to go in the horrible dungeon with no bed, light, blanket, heat, warm clothes or medical treatment.

Patterson visited the savagely persecuted Communist leader along with attorney Victor Rabinowitz, who is appealing his 20 year sentence on an archaic Pennsylvania "conspiracy" statute. They were allowed two hours with Nelson in a drafty hall while guards stood nearby. After today Nelson will be permitted only half hour a day with a lawyer, severely limiting his ability to prepare for the Smith Act trial which resumes after the New Years.

"We are determined to save Nelson," said Patterson when he emerged, "His life is in danger but we won't let them get him." He urged protests to Judge Harry M. Montgomery at the County Courthouse, Piittsburgh; to Warden Lawrence Keenan at Blawnox, and demands for bail to Gov. John S. Fine, State Capital, Harrisburgh, Pa.

Patterson and Rabinowitz vigorously asked Keenan to take the sick man out of the "hole" at once. Keenan said he would consider the request, and admitted getting many protests.

"I wish they'd transfer Nelson out of here," he said, "We are getting too many phone calls and letters. We don't want him here."

Nelson finally received one penicillin shot after the visit.

Nelson's co-denfendants, William Albertson, Ben Careathers, James Dolsen and Irving Weisman, in a joint statement, said they, other Americans, and people throughout the world hold Judge Montgomery responsible "for what may befall Steve Nelson." They called his return to Blawnox "a death sentence."

They said:

"His persecutors have declared their vindicative determination to keep him there at least another five days under animal-like conditions. The "hole" means solitary confinement in a cold dungeon-like basement, without light, and only a board and blanket for a bed. He is fed only bread and water, and is stripped of socks and warm clothes.

"This bestial persecution is being meted out to him despite the knowledge on the part of his persecutors that he is a sick man. His ears are infected. Prior to his transfer to Blawnox he was receiving penicillin shots. In the "hole" his only medication is composed of bits of tissue paper which he stuffs into his ears to absorb the running pus. He is in danger of losing his hearing.

"Likewise, prior to his transfer he was receiving much needed and overdue dental care. This is now ended. At the same time the cold dungeon conditions worsen the condition of his leg which was broken in an automobile accident last year."

ALP Bares Tax Gifts To Big Corporations

The American Labor Party made public yesterday a documented survey of "deliberate and gross underassessment of commercial and industrial real property which is depriving New York City of 150 million dollars in tax revenues." Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, charged that "while this huge source of revenue is ignored by the Impellitteri administration, the consumers and subway riders face a new series of tax burdens, including plans for a fare increase through a transit authority."

The ALP survey listed "official figures which show that large real estate is today actually assessed at less than it was in 1932, which was a depression year."

In issuing the report, Paul L. Ross, who resigned in 1948 as administrative secretary to former Mayor O'Dwyer in protest against the fare increase to 10 cents, and who is now chairman of the ALP Committee on Municipal Affairs, said:

"Former Rep. Vito Marcantoio first brought this key to our city's fiscal situation to the attenion of New Yorkers during his campaign as the ALP candidate for Mayor in 1949.

"The issue was carried forward by the ALP during the 1950 mayoralty campaign, when I had the honor of being my party's candidate.

"Despite continued exposure of this new tax grab by the real estate interests who own large commercial and industrial property, Mayor Impellitteri has not lifted a finger in the matter.

"Instead, he is maneuvering to set up a transit authority which he well knows is a device to boost fares ranging from 15 cents to a quarter a ride.

"It is high time the Mayor acted to tap the large real estate interests instead of launching new tax raids on the pocketbooks of consumers, subway riders and small home owners."

Send your contributions for the Daily Worker fund drive to P. O. Box 138, Cooper Station, New York.

THE BIG CORPORATIONS THAT ARE UNDERASSESSED

Among the properties listed by the American Labor Party as being underassessed as compared with their 1932 tax bill were:

	1932 Assement	1951-51 Assement
Chase National Bank, 15 Broad St.	17,250,000	15,000,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange, 2-20 Broad St.	22,750,000	16,850,000
Mutual Life Insurance, 28-40 Nassau St.	10,000,000	6,300,000
Saks & Co., 611-21 Fifth Ave.	11,000,000	10,750,000
B. Altman, 355 Fifth Ave.	17,500,000	12,500,000
Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave.	40,000,000	34,000,000
R. H. Macy & Co., 459 Seventh Ave.	27,250,000	23,500,000
N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 43-61 Madison Ave.	29,000,000	19,000,000
Equitable Life Insurance Co., 120 Broadway	31,000,000	28,500,000
News Syndicate Co., 767 Second Ave.	8,250,000	7,000,000
Savoy-Plaza Corp., 761 Fifth Ave.	17,000,000	11,000,000
Hotel Commodore, 109-35 E. 42 St.	16,500,000	15,000,000

Gov't Determined to Keep Freeze of Wages

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam is determined to keep the wage freeze controls going despite the walkout of the seven industry members of the Wage Stabilization Board, his spokesman said today.

He said Putnam will begin conferences with government lawyers tomorrow on ways the program can be carried out with or without the board.

Putnam is considering running it by himself as well as investigating the legality of having the board operate without industry representation if necessary.

Putnam plans to confer with waeg board chairman Charles C. Killingsworth.

Killingsworth succeeded Archibald Cox, a so-called public member, who resigned earlier over President Truman's award of a full $1.90-a-day wage increase to the nation's coal miners. The industry members followed suit Saturday.

Elmer E. Walker, vice president of the AFL Machinists and labor member of the board, said the government's inability to act on 12,000 pending wage increase cases could set off a wave of strikes.

Lawyers Urged To Take Part in Peace Congress

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 7.—The International Association of Democratic Lawyers, through its president, the world-renowned British Queens Counsel, D. N. Pritt, has called on the lawyers of the world to "take the most active part they can" in the Vienna People's Congress for peace, Dec. 12-18.

Pritt declared:

"The Congress not only gives to us lawyers a very special opportunity to align ourselves will all peaceable sections of our own national communities, and of the whole world, and to contribute to their efforts with our own special skills and experience. It gives us also the chance to serve the interests of law and international law, for the struggle for peace today is in no small measure a struggle to restore respect for the rule of law, and to insist afresh on the observance of the many provisions of international law which are being increasingly disregarded in certain quarters.

Oust Owner Stooges, Say Dockers

Dockers News, rank-and-file longshore publication, last week distributed a call to longshoremen to unite "to drive every shipowner stooge out of our union and put the control of our international and all our locals into the hands of the membership."

The call came as the State Crime Commission rounded out its first week of hearings on the racketeers on the waterfront. The rank and fil longshoremen, however, charged that the probers have deliberately covered up the fact that the mobsters who dominate the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, had been put there by the employers to prevent a fight for better conditions.

Said "Dockers News":

"The present investigation of the crime commission is putting the spotlight on the racketeers and mobsters in our union. These racketeers, beginning with 'King' Joe Ryan, Anastasia, Bowers, Florio, Marchitti, DeBrizzi, Clementi, down to every one of their slimy stooges in the locals and on the piers, must be cleaned out and sent to jail.

"The shipowners bought and paid for every one of them. They could not remain in the positions they hold in our union and on the docks without the support of the shipowners. Without them we could have a democratically controlled union, united and strong enough to end the shapeup, and discrimination and better our conditions.

"It won't be enough for the crime commission to only expose the vast "take" of the Ryan-mobsters combination by pilfering, gifts and outright bribes from the shipowners. The shipowners—in the Courts, in the hearing, and in the newspapers—are moving heaven and earth to cover up the connection between this racketeering setup and the vast "take" of the shipowners in the form of tens of millions in greater profits at the expense of us longshoremen.

"The west coast longshoremen years ago cleaned out such racketeering, mobster tools of the shipowners. They established a democratic rank and file controlled union, abolished the shapeup, ended discrimination against Negro longshoremen, established job security for ALL longshoremen and won the highest wage in this or any other industry in the country. A dollar and cents example of what this means: West Coast Longshoremen's average annual wage is $5200 while the average annual wage on the East Coast is $1700.

"This is our union. We will accept any help we can get to clean it up. The job depends on us. Now is the time to organize a fighting unity of 60,000 Negro and white longshoremen to drive every shipowner stooge out of our union and put the control of our International and all our locals into the hands of the membership. No one has a place in the leadership of our International or of any local who does not stand with the membership in this fight.

"As part of this fight, let's see to it that:

"We get every penny of the 17 cents awarded to us; complete financial reports to the membership in every local; have fully attended membership meetings in all locals. Not a cent to go to the defense of any mobster or shipowner stooge. Push the fight to end the shapeup, establish a democratically controlled rotary hiring system to end speedup and to end discrimination in hiring and on the job; keep up the fight for full equality with the West Coast all along the line."

Ryan Union Faces Northwest Revolt

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Dec. 7.—Officials of the gangster-ridden AFL International Longshoremen's Association and the top brass of the so-called AFL Maritime Trades Department have shut down the bulk of this city's shipping rather than recognize the democratic decision of a majority of longshore foremen to leave the ILA.

Some 95 of 116 foremen voted to pull out of ILA Local 38-114. In a plain statement to the press they said they were tired of "paying per capita tax to a gangster setup within ILA." They also stated as reasons for the setting up of the independent Ship and Dock Foremen's Union of Washington (1) the dictatorial attitude of ILA officials, and (2) inferior ILA pension and welfare plans as compared with those of the independent International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The foremen's decision to withdraw came as a severe new jolt to King Joe Ryan's shaking Northwest outpost. ILA longshoremen in Tacoma and elsewhere have expressed sharp dissatisfaction at working conditions which compare unfavorably with those of ILWU dockers in Seattle and other Puget Sound ports.

In Tacoma, just prior to the Seattle breakaway, a serious revolt against Ryan's policies was brewing. It had to be temporarily stifled with the importation of goons from the East Coast.

The AFL Maritime Trades Dept. was set up with the objectives of disrupting the ILWU and blocking the development of maritime unity as expressed in the drive for a new Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

To achieve these objectives, the AFL department has relied on the tactics of fake militancy combined with redbaiting. This is the formula applied to the Seattle situation. As Port Agent Mario Weisbarth of the AFL Sailors Union expressed it:

"We know this (shutdown) will work a hardship on Seattle, but this is an all-out fight to whip Communism on the Seattle waterfront."

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

were Dulles, Interior Secretary Douglas McKay, and Treasury Secretary George Humphrey. They flew across the Pacific from New York to meet him.

Wilson and Attorney General Herbert M. Brownell already were aboard the Helena. They went to Korea with Eisenhower and were accompanying him back.

Wilson planned to leave the Helena at Wake and fly with Adm. Arthur W. Radford, commander in chief in the Pacific, to Honolulu.

There he will confer with Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on preparations for the full staff talks with Eisenhower when the Helena reaches Pearl Harbor Wednesday morning, Hawaii time.

Bradley left the Eisenhower party at Guam Saturday and flew to Hawaii in the Military Air Transport Service Constellation which took Eisenhower from New York to Seoul.

James C. Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, said the shipboard talks starting today would center on foreign policy, and particularly Korea.

Also joining Eisenhower for the war parley was the sinister figure of Gen. Lucius Clay. Regarded as one of the closest of Eisenhower's advisors, Clay attained world-wide notoriety for his shameless act in freeing Ilse Koch, the Nazi murderer of concentration camp victims. Clay is now chairman of the board of Continental Can Co. Eisenhower, who praised the Nazi generals in urging support for the revival of the Nazi army, is expected to offer Clay a top post in his administration.

Another prospect for high federal office waiting at Wake was Joseph W. Dodge, Detroit business executive who has been reprsnting Eisenhower in conferences with the budget bureau.

Also joining the party at Wake were Emmett J. Hughes, designated by Eisenhower to be his special White House assistant in charge of preparing speeches and reports, and C. D. Jackson, publisher who headed Eisenhower's campaign research staff.

In the Hawaiian islands Eisenhower will make temporary quarters in the Makalapa area overlooking Pearl Harbor and stay there two or three days. No definite time limit had been announced.

General Says Pentagon Hides Facts on Korea

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—The "hard, cold, cruel facts about Korea" are being covered up by the Defense Department, in its program to "sugar coat" the truth about U. S. losses and defeats on the Asian peninsula.

That was the charge of Maj Gen. Daniel H. Hudelson, former commander of the California National Guard's 40th infantry division, who told an audience at Highland that they were "entitled to know" the truth.

"The Defense Department is giving you sugar-coated news," he said, "not giving you the bad news."

The general, who brought the 40th home from Korea this summer, repeated contentions which earned him earlier Defense Department rebukes—that troops of North Korea and the Chinese People's Republic could "penetrate our lines" at any time they wish.

"Go to your Congressman for the truth," he advised. "They have the ways of finding it."

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World of Labor

by George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY

IN THE CONFUSION of convention factionalism few CIO delegates paid attention to what little was said in discussions. But if in their quieter moments they turn to Wednesday's printed proceedings, they'll find much food for thought in the speech delivered by Harry Martin, president of the American Newspaper Guild, on the foreign policy resolution.

Martin has for several years been one of labor's gifts to the Marshall Plan machinery in Europe, no wknown as the Mutual Security Administration. At every convention for four years he delivered his piece on the wonders the Marshall Plan has been bringing to Europe.

This time Martin said things aren't going "good" at all. His speech is essentially a rewrite of the speech Irving Brown, the AFL's "roving ambassador," delivered at the recent AFL convention. Only Martin is a little more crude and plain.

Martin repeated that the "foremost danger in the world today" is Communism. But there is something even "more insidious." And that is "the danger of the new spirit of neutralism which is sweeping throughout the world," So it "must be combatted as vigorously as Communism." What is this "neutralism?"

"The main inspiration for neutralism is, naturally, the desire to live in peace," said Martin. Also, he observed it is fed by the desire for national independence among many people who are no more inclined to 'American capitalist materialism" than to Communism.

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THE MOVEMENT, Martin went on, is sweeping Europe because the people of almost every country of the area "has known war on its own soil." This experience "has left a dangerous reservoir of fear, fatigue and dispair" that drives people to demand peace, or be "neutralists." He goes on to denounce Bevanism which, he says, is fed by this "dangerous neutralism," and adds the major task for labor's agents in the service of the State Department abroad, is to combat these "inclinations."

Martin shed tears because, despite all the billions that went down the ECA and MSA drain, the people of Europe refuse to be drawn into the U. S. war block. Those people, he says, "consider even the manufacture of armaments for defense (sic) a warlike act to be avoided at all costs."

FAR FROM LEARNING by these experiences, Martin and others who have a similar assignment now want to open an all-out war against even anti-Communists who refuse to support a war program, and refuse to fall for the "defense" hoax, or to yield their national independence for this phoney "defense."

Ironically Martin began his speech with high praise for the speech Senator Wayne Morse delivered before the convention the day before. Morse who recently made a trip of inspection of war bases abroad as a member of a Senate sub-committee, also complained that the people abroad who see on their own soil the military bases he inspected, manned by tens of thousands of American soldiers —"do not give us the same credit we gave ourselves for peaceful intention."

But, despite his own confusion and proposal of new warlike steps to blockade China, Morse charged that the foreign policy of the Truman administration (which Martin supports) is based on the assumption "that World War III is inevitable"—that the Pentagon is framing U. S. policy. The entire theme of his speech was that the issue of peace was given up to the "Communists" and that America needs "new orientation" from a "psychology" for war to a peace policy.

NOT ONLY MARTIN but the entire convention voted to print Morse's speech in pamphlet form. But did the convention take the slightest account of even Morse' limited approach for peace when it passed the 8,000-word foreign policy resolution? Not a line reflects it. Martin, in fact, set as the main task the struggle against the very "psychology" of peace—"neutralism"—that he sees developing in Europe. It is time for a "new orientation" in the CIO itself on foreign policy.

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Thanks for $5 for the D. W. fund from a friend I met in Atlantic City; $5 from a group of medical workers and another $5 which S. J. collected from a group of auto workers.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

The Acheson-Nehru Maneuver on Korea

(Continued from Page 2)

stimulant." (Business Week, Nov. 29). Those are the real reasons, the truthful reasons.

But what was the expressed reason, the justification—if you like, the pretext? It was, said Nehru's representative Krishna Menon, that settlement of the prisoner exchange issue must come first, since it is the only obstacle to an armistice. Once this issue is cleared away, the armistice and a cease-fire—hours later would be automatic, Menon said.

And this also was the justification of the other delegates who voted against the ceasefire and for the Nehru plan.

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BUT BY ADOPTING Nehru's resolution, the UN majority barred a settlement of the prisoner exchange issue. Why?

Nehru's plan, and its explanation by Menon, endorsed the U. S. Command's position on "non-forcible repatriation," that is, the same position which has been the sole obstacle to conclusion of an armistice. The text of Nehru's resolution, while paying lip-service to the 1949 Geneva convention, says that "force shall not be used against prisoners of war TO EFFECT OR PREVENT their return to their homelands. . . ." (My emphasis—J. P.)

This formulation might sound as democratic as Abe Lincoln; in reality, it was an attempt to justify the position which Acheson stated on Oct. 24: "We have no desire whatever to keep any prisoner or to return any prisoner to any particular place. We would be perfectly happy if there were not other considerations, no humanitarian considerations, simply to exchange prisoners and forget about them . . . It was quite unthinkable to the United Nations Command that it should use force to drive into the hands of the Communist people who would be resisting that effort by force."

The Nehru-Menon resolution by ascribing validity in the words "to effect," to this artifical and false issue used to stall an armistice, supported Acheson. And as Vishinsky evidently foresaw when he insisted on amending it, the Nehru-Menon resolution was instantly hailed by Washington after its adoption as completely vindicating the U. S. conduct at Panmunjom.

For Acheson flatly denied, and after him Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, that force was used TO PREVENT repatriation. and Krishna Menon was deliberately equivocal on this question, using the expression "charges and counter-charges" of violations of the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war. By this he tried to equate the false U. S. "charges" that Koreans and Chinese failed to mark their POW camps so as to protect them from aerial attacks with the Korean and Chinese charges, which every American newspaper reader knows are true, that atrocities and brutalities were inflicted on POWs in American camps.

As a matter of fact, this correspondent was actually amazed at the denial and indifference of the majoirty of UN delegates to what was and still is happening to Chinese and Korean POWs. They simply didn't want to face up to these facts. Not even when Vishinsky and Skaresezewski and Sekaninova cited chapter and verse from the reports of the UN Command (published in the N. Y. Times) and the so-called International Committee of the Red Cross. Not even Sksresezewski's reading of the Int'l Committee of the Red Cross report that more than 13,800 Korean and Chinese POWs died in UN camps since the start of the war—not even this seemed to make the slightest impression on the UN majority.

In addition Vishinsky made the point that Menon's talk about force not being used in future to detain prisoners has no meaning because the fact is that force had already been used and is still being used. But obviously, this point was totally lost on the UN majority.

For all those reasons, it was clear to the delegates—and to Nehru and Menon—long enough before the vote was taken, that the Nehru-Menon plan would be unacceptable to the Chinese and Koreans, since it was the same stale old U. S. plan warmed and sugar-coated. Peking and Pyongyang informed the UN of this on Nov. 28; the voting began on Dec. 1 and lasted through Dec. 3.

Notwithstanding their knowledge that it would not be accepted, the UN majority voted the Nehru facsimile of the Washington plan. And this plan is being hailed today by the "go-on-with-the-killing" camp as a "peace plan!"

Clearly the hypocrisy of Acheson and Nehru and the UN majority in all this is sickening. They rejected a cease-fire on the ground that the POW issue must be solved first. Then they adopted a plan which bars the solution of the POW plan, was this not clearly a maneuver to continue the killing and spread it?

briefly told

Unity

Last May the first coordinated strike of 90,000 workers in all the unions in the oil industry, resulted in a 15 cent hourly wage increase and other benefits. As a result of that victory, steps are now under way to form a permanent coalition of CIO, AFL and independent oil unions. Three meetings have already been held to make the coalition permanent. Others are planned on a regional basis. Founding session of the Coalition Council was held in Chicago. President O. A. Knight of the CIO Oil Workers was designated permanent chairman. Millard Sands of the independent Central States Petroleum Union served as secretary.

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Dangerous Ruling

The CIO Woodworkers warns that a recent Oregon court decision "could open the door to an entire new concept that a union does not have the right to negotiate health and welfare benefits for its members." A circuit court judge ruled, at the request of the Coos Bay Lumber Co., that the firm could not make contributions to an insurance fund of 7½ cents an hour, as a pay increase for that purpose, unless it obtained individual authorizations from employes. The ruling has been appealed to the state Supreme Court.

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Cracking the Freeze

UE Local 155 scored the first crack in the wage freeze in the Philadelphia area when it won WSB approval of a six cents additional wage increase for close to 700 tool and die workers after an earlier turndown by the Board. The U. E. victory was won by a three month campaign of postcards, petitions, phone calls, etc., climaxed by a mass picketline that ringed the WSB building downtown Philadelphia, bringing out more than 500 men and women tool and die makers. The fight to win approval of the six cents started when UE 155 negotiated a 10 cent general increase plus other gains, four cents of which was paid in April, and the rest sent to the Board, which originally denied it in August. What's more, the raise was won a few weeks after the un-American Committee came to Philadelphia and opened a smear "probe" of Local 55.

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"Keep Away"

UE Workers at the Goodman plant in Chicago on a recent Friday took their tools home in preparation for a strike the following Monday. The Company had refused to offer acceptable terms on a wage reopener. That midnight, Robert Walker, secretary treasurer of the local and negotiating committee member, received a visit from a man who flashed an F.B.I. identification card. The visitor demanded information about the strike preparations. Of course, he got none. Next day, when Walker reported this to the union, the members decided to pay a visit in turn to the F.B.I. office. A delegation of five went to the F.B.I. and told them they would not stand for any police agency sitting in on their collective bargaining. F.B.I. officials admitted that the federal agency has no right to interfere in strikes or other labor-company disputes and denied that any one representing their office had gone to see Walker.

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SAVE STEVE NELSON'S LIFE!

THE SAVAGE TREATEMENT given to Steve Nelson should shock every American regardless of his views on the Smith Act or the Pennsylvania "sedition" law.

Following a recess in the Smith Act prosecution in Pittsburgh, Nelson has once again been thrown into the medieval dungeon hole in the County Workhouse at Blawnox on his 20-year sentence under the state law.

No furniture on the cement floor of the dark, chilly "hole." No bed. A plank put in at night for Nelson to "sleep" on. Clothing? Filthy pants, a shirt and a pair of slippers without socks.

Nelson is suffering a painfully infested ear, which is untreated except with paper wadding.

Make no mistake about it. This is a sinister political move which endangers the very life of the man whose spirit they cannot break.

Judge Harry M. Montgomery (Allegheny County Courthouse, Pittsburgh) who was trounced by the voters in the last election, should be told by every American to remove Nelson from Blawnox workhouse. Gov. John S. Fine (State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.) should be told your horror at the treatment of Nelson and of the urgency of granting him bail.

It would be good, too, if Americans, who are concerned with the Bill of Rights, would go out to Pittsburgh and see for themselves what monstrous things are going on there.

THE SHIP OWNERS' CONSPIRACY

SNICKERS PASSED through the chamber when State Crime Commission Chairman Proskauer interrupted a shipowner witness on Friday to assure him nobody thought the employers reaped any real benefit from the payoffs to corrupt union officials.

The snickers spoke volumes in answer to Proskauer. For they came from rank and file longshoremen who have been packing the hearings ever since they began. These are the men out of whose sweat and sub-standard working conditions have come the tremendous profits for the shipowners and the graft for the union officials. These are the victims of waterfront racketeering.

Yet judging from the headlines of the big papers and statements of Crime Commission members, one would be led to believe that the billion-dollar shipping companies are innocent victims preyed upon by the union.

The fact is the shipowners have been paying off the union officials for very valuable "services rendered," to use the words of one employer witness.

These services amount to seeing to it that there is no militant union, with rank and file democracy, fighting in the interests of its members.

It has been exposed dozens of times, in this paper and elsewhere, that at the root of waterfront corruption is the shape-up—what amounts to peonage on the docks. It is a system whereby all hiring is controlled by a boss jointly agreed on by corrupt union officials and employers.

Under this system an effective blacklist by shipowners and officials is worked up against any longshoreman who dares do anything about establishing rank and file union control. The payoffs to racketeering officials have yielded more. They have brought mayhem, kidnaping and death to rank and file leaders who persisted in fighting for real unionism. One has only to recall the "unsolved" murder of Pete Panto, Brooklyn rank and file longshore leader.

When one employer representative was asked if it wouldn't be better to do away with the shape-up and institute a democratically controlled hiring hall, as exists on the West Coast, the answer was that a hiring hall would cost the shipowners even more money.

He did not add that none of this money would be for payoffs to union officials, for rank and file control would mean the end of such officials. If it did cost them more money then it would be to raise wages and conditions at least up to the level won by members of the West Coast International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, led by Harry Bridges.

The only alternative proposed by shipowners, and apparently backed by Crime Commission members as well as most of the big press, is to do away with any union control and substitute complete open shop, off-the-dock hiring. Thus a conspiracy seems to be emerging to smash unionism altogether—under government "auspices"—rather than to clean up gangsterism.

Gangsterism will end when the rank and file wins control of the International Longshoremen's Association and, with it, a democratic hiring hall. This is the way to protect the ILA from open-shop attacks, the way to protect and strengthen unionism on the waterfront. In this, the rank and file should get the support of the entire New York labor movement.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A Guest Column for Elizabeth

By MARION BACHRACH

I COME HUMBLY to this place in the Daily Worker. This is Elizabeth's place and she will be back to fill it as only she can.

Here, for many years past, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has spoken her heart and mind. She has written for us on trains carrying her across the Hudson, the Mississippi and the Columbia rivers. Sometimes she writes in a hotel room, sometimes at the kitchen in a worker's home. About a meeting in Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle. About a strike, a free speech fight, about what the workers are saying in a hundred industrial towns.

Many of us have seen her serenly writing her column in the Communist Party National Office, the easy flow uninterrupted by the hubhub about her. She even wrote for us in the Foley Square courtroom, putting together a column in the moments of a brief recess. All Elizabeth's columns are written in longhand, turned over to faithful sister Kathy for typing.

Here Elizabeth has shared with us the saga of struggle which is her life. Here she has taken us into her confidence, sharing her heartaches and her laughter, her knotty problems and her indomitable confidence that, with our help, they will be solved. Here she has flamed with hatred against all oppressors, and poured out her boundless love for all oppressed.

What she saw on the Bowery, riding a street-car home from the courtroom. The letter Steve Nelson wrote her from jail. A plug for a meeting to protest the frameup of Roosevelt Ward. Her appeals to us to help save the lives of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee. Her anxiety for the health of Gene Dennis. Her constant thought of her dear comrades, the 11 convicted members of the Communist Party National Committee, and her cogent reasons for insisting that amenesty for the Smith Act victims can be won.

Here she has told us of her European travels, of the struggle women the world over are waging for peace. Here she has sounded again and again the clarion call to struggle for peace, equality and socialism.

Elizabeth made her column a listening post from which we could hear with her keen ears, a window as clear as her own vision through which we looked into the lives of America's working people and saw their grievances, their aspirations.

Now our dear roving reporter is confined to a prison cell, and can journey no farther than from the House of Detention on Greenwich Avenue to the Federal courthouse in Foley Square.

• • •

CLAUDIA JONES, Betty Gannett and I can picture Elizabeth in jail with a special vividness. We four were prisoners there together in June, 1951.

No prison can rob Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of that beautiful dignity, that unchallengeable moral authority you know so well.

We saw with pride how she rose above the physical discomforts and petty indignities of jail. Even in jail she commands respect and calls forth love. Her fellow prisoners, most of them Negro and Puerto Rican women, are pitiful victims of the capitalist system whose injustices she has fought all her life. Now, as more than a year ago, they must feel her infinite compassion, instinctively recognize that her way of organized mass action is the best way. I am sure they are watching over Elizabeth, doing the little they can to ease her path.

Elizabeth's thoughts must also go out to us, her comrades and friends outside, and of her people—the American people whose democratic spirit she has never doubted.

Surely she is eager for news that we are up and doing, stirring others to action as she has so often done when she was the one "outside." Elizabeth expects no overnight miracles. But, patient woman that she is, she is impatient of inaction, pessimism, and passive submission. She expects us at least to do what can be done. If we but follow her example, we will do that—and a little more.

WHAT IS THERE we on the outside can do, during these 30 days that Elizabeth is in jail? Many have called me to ask that question. I can't give all the answers, but here are some.

First, each and every reader of the Daily Worker can write her a letter. Address it to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Federal House of Detention for Women, 10 Greenwich Avenue, New York 14.

You'll find it easier to write if you can report that you have registered your protest with Attorney General McGranery in Washington. And if you can say you are busy explaining to your neighbors, your shopmates, your fellow trade unionists that their rights and freedom will not be secure unless a mighty storm of protests answers this contemptible jailing of Elizabeth for "contempt."

Some day the people must put an end to this shameless effort to glorify stoolpigeons and traduce the proudest traditions of labor and all antifascists. There could not be a better time than now, nor a better issue than Elizabeth's right to show her contempt for those who buy their freedom by jeopardizing the rights and jobs of others.

Now the murderous role of the stoolpigeon is being exposed by the campaign to save the Rosenbergs. As you work in that campaign you will find a new receptiveness to the story of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's courageous and principled stand.

Many, many people outside the ranks of the Communist Party and its sympathizers knew or know of Gurley Flynn. People like Dr. Alice Hamilton, whose stirring letter to the New York Times was reprinted in the Daily Worker. Perhaps you know some of those people, they live in every city in the U. S. A. Show them Dr. Hamilton's letter, urge them to write a letter of their own—to their hometown paper, to Attorney General McGranery, to Elizabeth herself.

There is something else Elizabeth would like to hear from you. Write and tell her you are working to win amnesty for the Smith Act victims, for Gene and Ben, Gus and Winnie, Johnny Gates and Johnny Williamson, for Carl and Jack and Gil and Bob and Irving. Their freedom is dearer to her than her own.

It would be good, too, if you could tell her you had dropped a line to Kathy, whose illness weighs upon her mind. Kathy's address is 224 East 12th Street.

These are small and simple things. But they are things you can do today, by yourself. Watch the Daily Worker for news of bigger things, being planned by the Civil Rights Congress and the Citizens Emergency Defense Committee.

If you have some good ideas of your own, write to me care of the Daily Worker. Let's form an informal committee, to end stoolpigeoning in America—and to bring Elizabeth Gurley Flynn back to her rightful place, fast!

Music, Puppet Shows, Band Music—and the best bargains in town at the ALP Annual Labor Bazaar, Dec. 11 through 14, at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St.

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Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)

spectfully urge you to appeal to President Truman—either by letter or telegram—for clemency so that their lives may be spared. We hope, too, that you will sign the enclosed card so that we may list you as one of the religious leaders in the appeal for clemency.

"We who have signed this letter have done so as individuals—speaking for no church or synagogue, no congregation or group. But, as individuals, we do believe that executive clemency is in order for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—"The political ice age in once warm, hearty and robust America, is silently creeping in, chilling rigid the wobbling courage of heretofore expressive Americans. Even the man on the street . . . clams up."

Thus, prominent Jewish editor Samuel B. Gatch of The California Voice, this week called for a new flood of protests to President Truman to "save the Rosenbergs from brutal murder."

In his personal column, "In the Know," Gatch renewed his own attack on the "atom spy" death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg sentenced to die for alleged espionage.

"It is exactly nine months since this writer charged that Judge Irving Kaufman of New York was a victim of national hysteria—a scared Jew," wrote Gatch.

"And I said that was why Judge Kaufman had handed down the bestial sentence of death to two Jews . . . for lesser crimes than those for which others, in time of sanity, have received comparatively light prison sentences—or have gone scot free."

Gatch continued:

"We warned that execution of the Rosenbergs was against the said that Communists will make martyrs of the Rosenbergs; that domestic Hitlers will wield their degradation as a cudgel against all best interests of America. We Jews; that Jews then will seek personal immunity by condemnation of anyone under attack—justified or otherwise."

Gatch added that "the Cedars case more than justified our fears—a local Jewish editorial writer hysterically doubled it in spades."

The reference was to the unbridled attack by owner-publisher Joseph Cummins in another Jewish weekly newspaper, The B'nai B'rith Messenger, against Dr. Alexander E. Pennes and other Jewish doctors and lawyers who invoked protection of the Fifth Amendment before the Un-American Committee here recently.

Gatch said that he "abhorred" the political proclivities of the Rosenbergs, but added:

"We equally abhor the injustice of the sentence passed upon them. We abhor the precedent the sentence has set in American jurisprudence.

"If the Rosenbergs are electrocuted," the editor continued, "the world will see it as punitive politics; as hysterical fear overriding judgment and justice. The end result would be the stimulation of less trust and less regard for America in the world."

"It is yet not too late to show the world that sanity still prevails in our USA, and that fear is as yet localized and has not spread to epidemic proportions. You can still save the two Rosenbergs from brutal murder by writing President Truman for clemency."

Nine hundred and fifty men and women of Didsbury—a suburb of the industrial City of Manchester, England—have appealed by cable for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to President Truman, it was announced yesterday by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The cable said that "even if the guilt of these people were really proved, which has not been the case from the reports given in the British press (this sentence), is unprecedented in the history of any civilized nation."

The committee also released statements received from Charles E. Raven, professor emeritus of Cambridge University and chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen, and Lord Chorley of Kendel, formerly Cassel professor of law at the University of London.

Prof. Raven writes: "As one who has spent much time during the past 25 years in the United States and has a deep concern for Anglo-American friendship I cannot but deplore the death sentence upon the Rosenbergs, both in itself and from its inevitable effect upon British and world opinion.

". . . This savage verdict underlines the conviction that America instead of leading the world to a more righteous and liberal way of life is becoming so hysterical in its dread of Communism as to betray the very principles upon which the Constitution was founded and which its past history has always respected.

"The sentence of death whatever the merits of the case is a tragic event for all lovers of the Republic."

Lord Chorley of Kendel stated: "I am strongly averse to the death penalty, and carrying out of the death sentence in such a case as this. I shall be glad to add my name in an appeal to the President for clemency."

Attack Tunis Demonstrators

TUNIS, Tunisia, Dec. 7.—Police attacked hundreds of demonstrators here as they marched on the headquarters of the French Resident-General to protest the assassination of Ferhad Hached, Arab union leader, and head of the Tunisian Neo-Destour movement, which is seeking independence from French imperialist rule.

In Casablanca, French Morocco, General Confederation of Labor called a general strike.

Tunisia was under martial law. Heavily-armed French colonialist police and soldiers patrolled streets in Tunis and other cities. French imperialist authorities imposed an 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew throughout Tunisia.

France's 25,000 troops in the protectorate were deployed to strategic points and all military leaves cancelled.

(Communications between Tunis and Paris were held up for five hours after correspondents filed first dispatches on the police attack on demonstrators.)

1,500 from 70 Lands to Be At Peace Meet

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 7.—At least 1,500 delegates from 70 countries will attend the Congress of the Peoples for Peace opening Dec. 12 in Vienna, it was announced today.

The Secretariat's statement declared that in addition to the 1,500 delegates, 20 international organizations have already announced they will be represented at the Congress. It noted that local regional and national peace meetings have been held or are being held in many countries— France, Bolivia, Argentina, Great Britain, Canada, Japan, Bulgaria, China, USSR, Italy, Albania, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

"So many and varied are the peace forces which are actively participating in the preparatory campaign, that is would be impossible to mention them all," the statement said.

The Vienna Congress will receive support from the recent Oct. 2-13 Peking Congress of the Asian and Pacific Regions; from the Nov. 15-16 Nordic Workers' Peace Conference at Oslo; the Nov. 8-10 Berlin International Conference for the Peaceful Solution of the German Problem. Delegations from these great international peace congresses will attend.

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A BEAUTIFUL 8 x 10 Deltox Fiber Rug, dusty rose, perfect condition; now in storage, $15.00. Write Box 615, Daily Worker.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Thursday, Dec. 11 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 90c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

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Personal note to all readers and organizations: If your outfit is planning to run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22, *forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.*

Pornography and the War Drive

By DAVID PLATT

Newsstands in our country carry a display of "sex provocation to be found nowhere else in the world," said novelist Margaret Culkin Banning, testifying before a special House Committee investigating obscene literature.

Of the 1,231 magazines now being published, she said, all but about 100 are obscene. About two billion copies of these "vicious and provocative" magazines are sold annually, she added.

Almost every newspaper in the city carried a small part of Miss Banning's damning indictment of the publishing racket, but last spring the Big Money press blacked out all news of the International Children's Conference in Vienna which made similar charges of the systematic degradation and poisoning of the youth with books, newspapers, films, magazines, art and radio that glorifies brutality, violence and immorality. This conference involved 500 delegates of 61 countries including our own country. It announced a campaign for the boycott, limitation of influence, effective regulation of the publication, screening and sale of such books, magazines and films, while respecting the freedom of the press and of opinion. It called for the production of works which "will raise the moral and cultural level of children and adolescents for the sake of peace and happiness of mankind."

Not a word of this appeared in the capitalist press, which is understandable.

For the press of our country is pre-war and part of the fight for peace is the fight to protect the youth from the racism, pornography and brutality that always accompany the drive to war.

• • •

Workers in Pittsburgh steel towns will soon hear symphonic music played by a live orchestra under a noted conductor. The joint efforts of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra and the United Steelworkers of America, CIO have made this possible. The orchestra will perform this month in Johnston, Pa., Weirton, W. Va., and McKeesport, Pa., to be followed by concerts either in Aliquippa, Pa. or Canton, Ohio.

The orchestra has agreed to play for a minimum guarantee of $2,000 and the union through its locals in each town is underwriting the project. Officials of the union have decided there should be one price for all tickets—$1.50.

Spokesmen for the orchestra and the union consider the project as an "exciting expansion" of the orchestra's value to the community. In time to come the Pittsburgh Symphony may give as many as 20 concerts each season in the mill towns of Pennsylvania and the idea may spread to other industrial centers.

• • •

Nineteen French writers, including Jean Paul Sartre, Jean Cocteau, Louis Aragon, Julien Benda and Charles Vildrac have signed a manifesto calling for peaceful negotiations to take the place of armed force in the settlement of international differences and urging support of the World Peace Congress opening in Vienna Dec. 12.

• • •

Dame Sybil Thorndike, one of the greatest actresses of the English theatre supported the London Daily Worker's recent fund drive with a message saying: "I was always a supporter of the Daily Worker. I believe in a free press. As a Socialist and a believer in freedom I would urge the public to support an alive, entertaining and news-full paper like the Daily Worker."

• • •

Annihilation bombing wrecked nearly all of North Korea's 125 movie houses, but that hasn't stopped the Korean people from seeing films. A large number of underground theatres have taken their place.

One of the biggest is in Feuyan, beneath the Maranbon mountain, says a story in 'Challenge' London youth journal. Here films from China, USSR, People's Democracies and of course Korea's own studios are shown to enthusiastic audiences.

A typographical error spoiled the meaning of a sentence in N.E.'s letter on 'Limelight' on Dec. 2. It should have read: ". . . Chaplin's appeal to life and humanity is a defiant challenge to the oppressors of the people."

EDITH SEGAL'S DELIGHTFUL POEMS FOR THE VERY YOUNG

BE MY FRIEND and other poems for young people. By Edith Segal. Illustrated by Herbert Kruckman. 40 pp. Sylvan Press, 434 Lafayette St., New York 3. Soft cover, 75 cents, hard cover, $1.25.

Edith Segal has put together some of her most appealing little poems in a welcome volume recently published by Sylvan Press.

Young children will love having these poems read to them, for they are simple, full of lively images:

("Come along, shoes,
You're going with me.
Hop doodle, hop doodle,
One, two, three!")

And they are always on a level of a child's understanding. Older children of seven to 10 can easily read and enjoy the poems by themselves. The pictures are fun, too.

Be My Friend offers two additional delights: many of the poems are guessing poems, with blanks to fill in, and questions to answer.

"A ring is always very round,
sixteen ounces makes a ——")

And some of the poems are a direct invitation to the dance, as a child understands it.

"I can fly and fly and sometimes turn,
Faster and faster I go,
My wings spread wide and my head up high,
That's really fun, you know.")

EDITH SEGAL

It is not always easy to translate adult concepts of peace and brotherhood into the language of early childhood; Edith Segal has accomplished this purpose with a comfortable, natural grace.

A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE

I met a little girl
Who came from another land,
I couldn't speak her language,
But I took her by the hand.

We danced together,
Had such fun,
Dancing is a language
You can speak with anyone.

—R. H. F.

At the Services for Bob Minor

Overheard a guy, some dick perhaps:
"Say, you know it's mighty strange and funny
That feller lyin' there is some kind of artist
And I heard he coulda made him a ton of money

• •

But reckon he just upped and chucked it all away
He got workin' the wrong side of the track
Got pullin' the legs of all them big shots
So he could help out the kinda folks never had no jack

So what he get out of the racket in the end
And what the hell good ever come of it all
He'll be soon forgot like the snow out there on the sidewalk
Except the unpaid part of the bill he owes for his funeral."

Fighting Bob forgotten! Generations
As yet unborn, will reap from the rich seeds he so lovingly and knowingly planted
A whole World at Peace, with all who live in it leading prosperous happy lives
He could envision no greater reward, nor point more glowing monument.

—L. G.

Feuchtwanger Play in Yiddish Opens Jan. 24

Lion Feuchtwanger's play, 'The Devil in Boston' will be presented in New York by the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble starting Jan. 24. N. Buchwald has translated the play into Yiddish. Morris Carnovsky is directing.

The play deals with a notorious chapter in American history about 250 years ago—the witchhunt in Salem, Mass. It was presented in English a year ago in Hollywood where it was well received.

'The Devil in Boston' will be performed Saturday evenings and Sunday matinees. Groups and organizations are invited to book benefits at the office of the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, 189 Second Ave., open daily to 6 p.m. and Saturdays to 1 p.m. Call GRamercy 7-2312.

Hungarian Photo, Culture Exhibition

A large collection of photographs of contemporary Hungarian life and culture opens December 15 at the Bela Bartok Arts gallery, 137 W. 52 St.

Also to be displayed is a collection of representative folk arts such as embroideries, weaving, pottery and other handicrafts from various regions of Hungary.

The exhibit will run through Dec. 28 and can be seen daily from 2-5 and 7-10 p.m.

Help combat jimcrow, anti-Semitism and discrimination in all forms. Attend the ALP's ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR Dec. 11-14, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St.

on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

The Knicks $chedule

WHEN THAT TIRED collection of basketball players known as the Knickerbockers had finished playing at Fort Wayne last night (Sunday), they had completed their fifth game in six nights, in five different cities. This killing schedule will probably affect their caliber of play for the rest of the season. Basketball is not baseball. It is a gruelling game played at top speed and requiring adequate rest and sleep.

The Knicks played in Philly last Tuesday, Boston Wednesday, New York Thursday, Minneapolis Saturday and Fort Wayne Sunday. On Friday they were traveling. Today, Monday, they'll be coming back from Fort Wayne. Tomorrow they play again.

Rarely has the conflict between sports' real meaning and the dollar bill been so crudely and openly displayed. Run into the ground and dulled by their lack of adequate rest, the players, no matter how naturally spirited and competitive minded, must go through their paces mechanically and resentfully.

Thursday night, in their third straight night of play, the Knicks looked sad bowing to the Minneapolis Lakers at the Garden. The sparkle, drive and speed that had them looking like the best pro team in the league's history was no longer in evidence. The opposing Lakers were a little less tired, it being "only" their third game in four nights. And anyhow, because of their style, the Knicks are nothing if they can't run, while the big Lakers can move the ball more deliberately downcourt in their set plays to their giant forward trio.

Whatever happened to the Knicks on the road over the weekend (this is written on Friday), the boxscores will be totally unfair to Braun, Clifton, Gallatin, McGuire, Boryla and the rest, giving no true measure of their capabilities under normal conditions.

For the pro basketball star who asked me a year or two ago, with genuine curiosity, my opinion of what changes if any there would be in sports in a socialist United States, I would like to suggest, brother, here's one change you can bet on! Basketball teams will be at their very best every time they play. They won't be drained of their talents and enthusiasm and their athletic longevity won't be jeopardized by the putting of the dollar bill over the human being which is the hallmark of this despoiling system.

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This and That

MAIN HEADLINE in last week's Sporting News, "MOST VALUABLE PICKS BRING STORM OF KICKS." Fans outraged by pick of Sauer over Roberts and Black, asking the system of picking MVP be changed. Amen. . . . Jimmy Cannon of the Post announces to a palpitating public that he walked out on "Limelight." That settles it. Got to run to see "Limelight." . . . Dallas of the Texas League, which, working with Cleveland's Hank Greenberg, took on Negro pitcher Dave Hoskins, won the pennant and upped attendance sharply, wants to continue its new anti-jimcrow policy despite Hoskins' graduation, has signed Negro infielder Buzz Clarkson and will give tryouts to other Negro players. . . . Still following Pennsylvania's great record as a grid exporter, now comes the All Missouri Valley Team, with tackle Ziegler of Oklahoma A&M (Newcastle, Pa.) and quarterback Marchibroda of Detroit (Franklin, Pa.). . . . Walter Dukes of Seton Hall is now the best college center I have ever seen, better than Kurland, Mikan and Sherman White.

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THANKS TO the East Kings Highway Freedom of the Press Committee for $42 for the paper's fund drive in the name of freedom of the press and with "thanks to a wonderful talk by Lester Rodney." I don't know about that "wonderful," but thanks to wonderful listeners.

"Former Basketball Coach" sends $10 from out-of-state with the note:

"Dear Lester: Here is a small contribution to the best paper and to be credited to the best sports writer in the land. I wish it could be a hundred times larger, but I'm a teacher who is out of a job, because of my refusal to sign a loyalty oath. I coached my high school basketball team to five city championships and one state title. And now I'm sitting on the bench so to speak.

"Keep fighting for the good things in sports and keep up the fight to convince trade unions that sports are an important part of trade union activity.

"I'm on the bench as far as basketball is concerned, but I'm still pitching for peace and good will to all men. Yours in sport. . . ."

I think Americans like this with guts enough not to bow to McCarthyism will be off the bench and teaching sports and true sportsmanship to our youngsters long after the witchhunters have been whistled off the floor.

"A Dodger and Worker Fan" sends $10 "in honor of Bob Minor—a great fighting heart that is now stilled. He loved and fought for the Worker at all times. No task was too small for Bob if it meant aiding the Worker. In the South he did everything from tying bundles to writing his fine articles.

"May this small token be equivalent to a wreath in his memory—more lasting than flowers. Before Christmas I will bring my contributions to $40. . . ."

Also thanks to a Brooklyn reader for $5, to northwest West Bronx for $10, to Lower Inwood for $10, Gail for $5 and Ruth for $5 and R.L. of the Bronx for $1 "to keep our paper going for a better world."

Previously acknowledged in this column, $1,243.18. Acknowledged today, $98. Total to date sent to the paper through this column, $1,341.18.

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HAVE YOU INTRODUCED A NEW READER TO NEW YORK'S ONLY PROGRESSIVE PAPER? KNOW ANY FORMER COMPASS READERS WHO SWITCHED TO THE POST AND ARE NOW REVOLTED BY THE "LYNCH THE ROSENBERGS" SERIES?

'Probers' Twist Dock Hearings Against Labor

By MICHAEL SINGER (Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The State Crime Commission steered its waterfront probe into anti-labor channels Friday. On the third day of its hearings it continued to present a whitewashed picture of big shipping lines and stevedore companies as the innocent victims of waterfront gangsters. But both the hearings and the Big Business press combined to suppress the real picture of the companies as deliberately hiring and paying off the gangster officials of the ILA to control the union rank and file.

For the first time, the rank and file dock workers of the International Longshoremen's Union, dominated by King Joe Ryan, were smeared as part of the "strong-arm" ILA machine. Testimony by waterfront company executives alleged that the workers would "picket" and insist on "their own men" to maintain union conditions against the desires of the shipping and stevedore corporations.

References to "labor troubles" were indiscriminately mixed with names of notorious criminals and of ILA officials, who, the executives admitted had made "deals" with them to crush strikes and rank and file action.

For the second time in two days, the Commission placed into the record strong support of the shape-up—the basis for Ryan and gangster control of the workers — by shipping executives, without any effort to refute their arguments or question their motives.

It was apparent that the SCC, with special counsel Theodore Kiendl directing the strategy. was aiming for the following objectives:

• To continue the shape-up hiring system under a new method giving complete control of hiring and job conditions on the piers to business and government agencies.

• To smash the rank and file fight against Ryan domination of the ILA, and kill off any chance of a democratic hiring hall and major union improvements, such as have been won on West Coast docks by the progressive ILWU under Harry Bridges' leadership.

• To obtain indictments later from the district attorneys and federal agencies against ILA officials for tax evasions, extortions and pilferage.

•To whitewash possible conspiracy charges against such major shipping lines as the U. S., Grace, Norwegian-American and Waterman Lines, and such stevedore firms as Jarka, Huron, and Sottnek, all of whom worked closely with and paid off thousands of dollars to the underworld mobsters.

Capt. Phineas Blanchard, 74-year old president of Turner & Blanchard, stevedoring subsidiary of the Luckenback S.S. Co., bitterly opposed any basic change in the present gangster-run shape-up hiring system.

Received with the same deference paid by the Commission to all of the shipping company bosses, Blanchard submitted his recommendations, which would divide the docks into districts where hiring would be done in "gangs" and not on an individual basis, and where the employer "should have the right to choose which gang he wants."

Blanchard's anti-labor position position was made clear when he said that the dock workers "should take their chances on being hired."

"The shape-up is good in theory even if it doesn't always work out that way," Blanchard claimed. "The shape-up gives a man a chance to earn a living in the American way."

Blanchard's alibis, however, were completely in contradiction to the facts. Testimony by shipping company bosses the day before reluctantly admitted that under the present system 14,000 dock workers earn each year less than $100 on the docks, and that 14,000 more earn less than $3,000 a year. These two groups together make up the vast majority of registered dock workers.

Blanchard's level of "American way" for the gangster-ridden shape-up system was seen also as part of the traditional company policy of keeping Ryan and his goons in power as "anti-Communist" defenders of democracy.

Not only did the Crime Commission not challenge this anti-labor testimony, but when the stevedore executive said that "no one has been able to conceive of anything better" than the shape-up, the probers deliberately avoided publicizing the proven achievements of the ILWU's democratic hiring hall and rotary shipping procedures. The records on the West Coast hiring methods are in the Commission's possession.

When Blanchard bristled at questions dealing with payoffs by his company to Ryan goons, both Kiendl and chairman Joseph M. Proskauer obsequiously made clear to him that "there is no suggestion" of any wrongdoing on the part of the companies.

From the rear of the room came snickers by rank and file dockers, on hand to observe the hearings.

Despite his denials, however, that he never met with or paid out a cent to dock racketeers, he admitted that Turner & Blanchard provided $2,765 in "gratuities" to 33 ILA officials from 1947 to 1951.

Another top shipping executive who admitted "deals" with and payoffs to racketeers was Fred M. Rohrer, vice-president in charge of operations of the Grace Line.

Rev. Forbes to Speak at Rally Here Which Greets Vienna Meet

Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action, will address the New York Speaks Out for Peace on Earth rally set for Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace. Rev. Forbes is one of the sponsors of the Committee.

The rally will be held during the session of the Vienna of the Peoples for Peace and will exchange greetings with the congress. The New York rally will be held at the Palm Garden, 306 West 52 Street. Tickets at $1, reserved section $2, are available at the office of the U. S. Sponsoring Committee, 40 West 46 Street, and at the New York Peace Institute, 111 West 42 Street.

Koreans See Trip Used to Spread War

Pyongyang Radio yesterday charged that President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower was using his trip to Korea as a means of expanding the war. It said "Eisenhower promised an early end to the war, but upon election he turned his back towards the people and entered deeply onto the path of expanding the war."

The North Korea radio, as monitored in Tokyo, added that Eisenhower and his aides were planning to form "a system similar to NATO" in Asia as a vehicle for expanding the conflict through Asia.

What's On?

Coming

SAVE - THE - ROSENBERGS Williamsburgh Committee public meeting Wednesday, Dec. 10 at 8:30. Imperial Palace, 790 Broadway, Bklyn. (near Flushing Ave.) Hear Mrs. Helen Sobell, prominent community leaders. Martha Schlamme, singer. Subs. 50c.

THE RESERVATIONS are coming in. Make yours now for the Gala New Year's Eve Party at Camp Midvale. Fun, entertainment. Only $6 — Wednesday night and Thursday. $20 — through Sunday. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. Call TErhune 5-2160.

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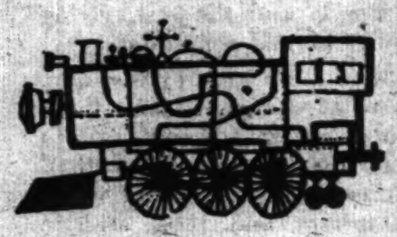

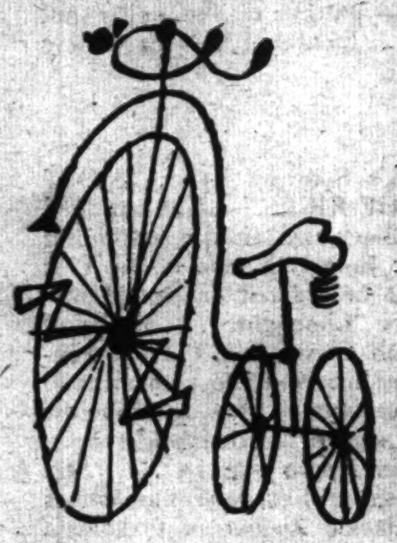

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